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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 19 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Mussolini Being Pushed Out Of Africa

Tobruk Defences Pierced: Rout In The East

Italian Forces Dazzled By British 'Blitz'

MANY SURRENDER AT SIGHT OF ATTACK

Army Of The Nile On Its Victorious March

LONDON, Jan. 22.

IT is officially announced that British forward troops were within three miles of Tobruk by dusk yesterday and the operations are developing satisfactorily.

DEFENCES PENETRATED

The British attack by dusk yesterday had penetrated the defences of Tobruk to a depth of eight miles and British forward troops had firmly established themselves in positions directly overlooking and within three miles of the town of Tobruk itself. Today, states an official Communique from the G.H.Q. at Cairo, operations are again developing satisfactorily.

ITALIAN DAZZLED

Reuter's special correspondent with British G.H.Q., at Cairo writes:—

As dustgrimed, unshaved troops of the British Imperial Army charged in through both the lines of Tobruk's defences they cut off thousands of defenders inside their carefully constructed bulwarks.

Once again the Italians in Libya were dazzled and nonplussed by the rapidity and ingenuity of the attack. The operation began with thrusts all round the outside perimeter leaving the defenders completely mystified where the main assault was likely to occur. Then the main British force battered its way along the main road leading from Bardia to Tobruk, the objective being another cross-road still further inside the defence area.

Once the main force was well inside, the infantry were able to wheel round and attack the occupants of the outer defences from the rear. Confronted by British bayonets, many surrendered immediately. Movements of the British mechanised forces were facilitated by the country around Tobruk which is flatter than at Bardia.

A series of small ravines, however, run inward from the seashore forming a natural hiding place in which the Italians could take refuge for several days before being finally cleaned out.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ADMISSION

ROME: The announcement that British forces yesterday succeeded in penetrating the Italian defences in the eastern sector of Tobruk is contained in to-day's Italian High Command Communique which adds: "the Enemy attack on Tobruk which had been completely surrounded for the last twenty days and was subjected daily to artillery bombardments and bombing raids began yesterday morning preceded by bombardment from the sea which lasted until dawn and was supported by uninterrupted raids by enemy bombing formations throughout the day."

The fall of Tobruk provides General Wavell's army of the Nile with a new means of supply, for it possesses a good natural harbour and had been used by the Italians as a naval base.

Though the capacity of the harbour is limited, it will be invaluable to the army as providing a line of supply by sea to supplement and relieve the long line of road communication from Matruh or from seaborne supplies landing at Bardia. It will also prove a useful harbour for evacuating the increasingly embarrassing number of Italian prisoners from Libya. Tobruk is also astride the main coastal road and dominates the other road running parallel to it, fifteen miles inland.

The British occupation of Tobruk may not lead to further advance as rapid as that from Sidi Barrani and subsequently from Bardia. Benghazi is more than two hundred miles from Tobruk and a move against it would be a much bigger operation than hitherto made.

* * *

PREMATURE DECLARATION

SYDNEY, Jan. 22.

Australian army headquarters were advised this afternoon that Tobruk had fallen. The war Minister, Mr. Spender, announced that Australian troops were engaged in the attack.

LATER::

The fall of Tobruk was apparently announced in Australia prematurely, stated Mr. Fadden, Federal Treasurer, to-night.

Mr. Spender, Army Minister, who made the announcement, had spoken in good faith.

Mr. Fadden added that he was confident that Tobruk would fall soon.—Reuter.

* * *

WARRANT OF ARREST AGAINST TILAK CANCELLED

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Jan. 22

Khan Saheb Desai, City Magistrate ordered today the cancellation of warrant of arrest issued against Mr. Ramchandra B. Tilak, Lokmanya's son who is fasting here for the last ten days.

Consequent on arguments by pleaders on Monday as to the legality of the process issued earlier against Mr. Tilak the Magistrate gave ruling yesterday holding the issue of process 'intra vire and directing the issue of warrant against Tilak to secure his presence before court to answer the charge of attempt to commit suicide under Section 309 I.P.C.

Today when however the advocate of K. N. Phadke appeared before the City Magistrate on behalf of Tilak and applied for exemption to his client from personal appearance in court the Magistrate ordered cancellation of warrant and fixed Friday Jan 24 for next hearing of the case.

Willkie Leaves For London

"Survival Of England Is Best Assurance For America's Safety"

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Mr. Wendell Willkie left to-day in the Yankee Clipper 'en route' to London. Before leaving the airport, Mr. Willkie said: "I believe strongly that the survival of England is the best assurance for keeping America out of this war and I think we should support the fighting men of Britain so that they can stop the onslaught of Hitlerism. I hope that free men all over the world will join to stop totalitarianism.

A borrowed trench helmet was included in Mr. Willkie's luggage.

ECONOMIC DEFENCE

It is learned that President Roosevelt plans to establish a Federal Agency entrusted with the responsibilities for Economic Defence.

Officials stated that its main task would be to keep the dollar exchange and essential materials out of the hands of the Axis.

Agency officials stated that it would be a companion organisation to the Defence Production Board headed by Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Hillman. Its duties would include supervision of the Treasury's control of foreign funds and ships, the Federal Loan Agency's purchase of strategic materials, the Justice Department's surveillance of Axis business connections in America and Government control of exports.

"CONSERVATIVE" JUDGE TO RETIRE

Justice McReynolds of the United States Supreme Court has notified President Roosevelt that he would retire on February First. Justice McReynolds served on the court for 26 years and was the only judge whom the Administration described as "Conservative."

His retirement gives President Roosevelt an opportunity to make another appointment to the Nine-Man Court. Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson has frequently been mentioned as the next possible appointment.—Reuter.

U. S. Interest In Balkans

Roosevelt Envoy Leaves Sofia For Belgrade: To Visit Turkey Also

BERLIN, Jan. 22.

King Boris of Bulgaria received Mr. Donovan to-day says an Official German News Agency message from Sofia.

The Agency describes Mr. Donovan as "Roosevelt's special Military Envoy" and says that after visiting Belgrade he will go to Turkey, whence he will return to the United States.

Donovan For Belgrade

SOFIA.—Col. William Donovan, President Roosevelt's Envoy-at-Large in Europe is leaving for Belgrade to-day after talks here with M. Filoff, the Bulgarian Premier and M .Popoff, the Foreign Minister. His interview with the Premier lasted an hour.

Great importance is attached to Mr. Donovan's visit in the Bulgarian Press. It is regarded as being of informative character.—Reuter.

Rumano-Bulgarian Frontier Closed

BUCHAREST IN STATE OF SIEGE: CURFEW IMPOSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Bucharest is in a state of siege, following the unsuccessful Iron Guard putsch, stated a Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in broadcast from Belgrade.

The military, he added, were in complete control of the city and a curfew was imposed.

The Bulgarian frontier was closed on Tuesday afternoon according to Sofia reports, said the correspondent.

IRON GUARDS SEIZE IMPORTANT BUILDINGS

According to a Bucharest despatch to the Official German News Agency 87 State-owned private industrial enterprises in Rumania have been placed under military control. They include army arsenals, factories and transport undertakings.

Confirmation that a faction of Iron Guards in opposition to Gen. Antonescu seized certain important buildings in Bucharest has now reached London, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

These members of the Iron Guard were subsequently ejected by the Rumanian army and it would appear that Gen. Antonescu has the situation well in hand.

Similar troubles to that in Bucharest are reported in other provinces and while these cannot be confirmed in London, it is stated that they should not altogether be discredited.

As far as is known in London the Germans have not actively participated in these disturbances but there can be no doubt that the Germans must have connived at them and it is obvious that it is to their advantage to make as much use as possible of the unrest in the country to further their economic and political interests in it. It is also pointed out that these disturbances in Rumania only began after the German occupation of the country.—Reuter.

Restore Order And Be United

An appeal to all Rumanians to restore order within 24 hours has been made by Gen. Antonescu, who outlined his efforts for the nation's welfare from the moment he took over direction of the state up to the present day. He appeals to the whole country to stand united and asks for understanding from true Legionaries brought up in the spirit of attachment to the country of Codreanu, since Codreanu, he says, would also have demanded of them to-day what he himself is asking.

Cause Of Disturbances

One of the chief reasons for yesterday's disturbances in Bucharest, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Havas Agency, was the dismissal of the Minister of Interior, Gen. Petrovicescu, and a number of Legionaries working with him at the Prefecture of Bucharest. The Legionaries refused to leave the building and Gen. Antonescu ordered their forcible ejection.

Several thousand students and workers came to the help of the Legionaries while the Legionaries inside the Prefecture opened fire on the troops, who replied with machine-gun fire and even brought up tanks. The number dead on both the sides is thought to have been considerable. The battle went in favour of the Legionaries, for the troops withdrew to their barracks.

The dispatch adds that in view of growing discontent Gen. Antonescu has ordered all Legionaries' Club to be blockaded. This has led to lively reaction on the part of Iron Guardists who are prepared to resist vigorously. This Legionary movement has apparently been preparing for some time since disturbances have occurred in most of the towns.

Report Denied

A spokesman at the Rumanian Legation in Belgrade on Tuesday stated that it was not true that there had been any attempted "coup d'etat" in Bucharest yesterday.

He said that "certain demonstrations" had occurred but order was quickly restored.

No telephone calls to or from Bucharest were accepted to-day.—Reuter.

Italians Lose Initiative In East Africa

RETREAT ALL ALONG LINE: BRITISH PURSUIT CONTINUES: GUERRILLA WAR INSIDE ABYSSINIA

CAIRO, Jan. 22.

In Kassala Sector of the Sudan, British pursuit continues of Italian forces which have now withdrawn over forty miles eastwards of the frontier, says a G. H. Q. Communique.

West of Metemma, the enemy is also steadily giving ground in the face of continued pressure.

Enemy detachments which have been established on the British side of the Kenya frontier since the outbreak of hostilities are everywhere being driven back by intensive patrol activities.

INITIATIVE WITH BRITISH FORCES

Reuter's special correspondent on the Abyssinian frontier writes:—

"The withdrawal of the Italians into the highlands of Eritrea has left the British to take the initiative of a fifty miles advance over ground which had undoubtedly been prepared with mines and booby traps. After their defeat in the Western Desert, the Italians are taking no risks and at the last minute are hurriedly endeavouring to withdraw both material and troops in order to shorten their lines of communications.

This withdrawal has been dictated by the gathering of strong British forces along the Sudan-Abyssinian frontier, coinciding with an open and organised rebellion on the part of Ethiopian patriots. The Italians realised that they would be unable to hold Kassala against an assault and at the same time, its capture by the British has had a heartening effect on the Ethiopian troops.

British and Indian and Sudanese troops are assembled along a 1,200 mile front from the Red Sea to the shores of Lake Rudolph and South Africa has played an important role in providing war material, transport etc., for this Imperial Army. One South African convoy alone which, on March, had a space of twenty yards between each vehicle, measured sixty miles long."

Inside Abyssinia

The Khartoum correspondent of the "News Chronicle" cables:—

News reaching here by courier from the secret British Headquarters which has now been established in the heart of Abyssinia indicates that rebel activities are steadily increasing.

Throughout the country patriot patrols are continuing to harass Italian posts, many of which are now almost completely cut off from help. These patrols are at present waging a hit and run campaign for which the British army officers and N. C. O's who lead them have been training them for months.

As well as small arms, they now possess field guns and mortars which have been smuggled to their encampments through the Italian lines from the Sudan.

But they find guerrilla warfare the most effective method of fighting the Italians. Their surprise raids have already forced the evacuation of many former Italian strong points and persuaded thousands of Fascist African troops to desert with their arms to the patriots.

Their stealth and swiftness of action have outwitted all Italian attempts to trap them.

It must be emphasised that, though raids and harassing tactics are now in operation in all parts of Abyssinia, each one is being rigidly controlled by our H. Q. in the uplands. The British Colonel who heads the "General Staff there is in constant touch not only with the British Army in the Sudan, but also with British Officers at branch headquarters throughout Abyssinia."

TWO B.P.C.C. MEMBERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Kashi Prashad Singh and Mr. Jagdev Sharma, members of the B. P. C. C., who were to have offered Satyagraha in the city this evening, were arrested by the C. I. D. early in the morning.

It is learnt, that they were removed to the Nasik Central Prison.

The next batch of Satyagrahis from the city, according to the plans drawn up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day, will be composed only of women Satyagrahis. Mrs. Monghiben Kantanwala, Mrs. Ramadevi Pandit, and Mrs. Subhadraben Chinubhai Shah will be included in the batch. They propose to offer Satyagraha on Monday next, the day after the Independence Day celebrations.

The present week is being devoted by the B. P. C. C. for propaganda meetings in various wards as also for the constructive part of the Congress programme.

Two other batches will follow in the course of the next week probably on January 29 and 31.

Chogle Arrested

Satyagraha by means of anti-war slogans was offered this morning by Mr. Shamrao Moreshwar Chogle at Gorai Road, Godhbunder, in the Bombay Suburban District. Mr. Chogle was arrested at the place of Satyagraha and taken to Andheri for trial.

CHOGLE CONVICTED

The First Class Magistrate, Andheri, tried Mr. Chogle and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default 3 months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Bajpai Arrested

(From A Correspondent).

THANA, Jan. 22.

Mr. D. S. Bajpai, who had already intimated to the authorities his intention to offer Satyagraha at Mumbra, exactly at the scheduled time offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans. Immediately he was arrested by two sub-Inspectors.

He was taken to Thana by motor at about 4 p.m. and produced before Mr. Trivedi, Dt. Dy. Collector and was taken to Thana jail. Pending trial Mr. Bajpai will be kept in "B" Class.

(SEE PAGE 8)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

---

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a handsome and respectable Arya Samajist bachelor of about twenty-five for an educated Khatri girl of eighteen. Apply to Box No. 14196 "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,604 (Both). Shaabdane Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14084)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Vacancies exist for Asstt. Stock-keeper, Stock & Accounts Clerks, and Fitters. Only experienced hands need apply personally to the Manager, The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., Hay Bunder Road, Sewri. (4177)

Wanted a Competent Surveyor by an architect, Apply Box No. 14129 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications invited, Haji Bachuali Eye hospital, Parel, post Assistant Honorary Aural Surgeon from registered medical practitioners with special qualifications. Apply Dr. M. K. Sathe, Honorary Secretary. (14134)

Wanted—For . [illegible] Swarup Municipal Female Hospital, Sikandrabad, (i) a Lady Doctor, M.B., B.S. or S.A. Surgeon. Free unfurnished quarter and private practice allowed out of hospital hours: (ii) a qualified and experienced Midwife; and (iii) a female compounder. Applications stating minimum pay along with attested certificates should reach the undersigned by the 15th Feb. 1941. Chairman, Municipal Board Sikandrabad ([illegible]). (4163)

31. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Cainsville House School, Mussoorie reopens March 18th 1941. This school is situated in its own extensive grounds, and has a splendid health record. Examination results most excellent, Gymnastics and games. Fine playing fields. Special care and attention for younger children. Vacancies for 1941 now being filled. Apply:—The Principal. ([illegible])

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of hardware comprising oil and watering cans, oil feeders, mortor pans, panel pins, machine screws and brass, copper and black mild steel washers, etc., required during the period 16-5-1941 to 15-5-1942. Rate Contract Tender form obtainable from the above office at Rs. 2|- per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 3rd March 1941 at 3 P.M. (S.T.)

(4107)

THE CHHOI SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, 13th February, 1941, at 4 P. M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt Directors' Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1940.

2.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for reelection.

3.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration.

4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th January to 1st February, 1941, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA DESAI & Co.,
Managing Agents.

13th January, 1941.

(4169)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before Thursday, the 6th February, 1941, for about 2,000 Tons of 2nd class Bengal coal of best quality for the year 1941-42.

A deposit of Rs. 200 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be accepted.

Every tender should be accompanied by a sample of coal to be supplied and analytical report of the same showing various compositions.

Specifications and conditions of contract can be had on any working day during office hours except holidays from the office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Re. 1 each.

The envelope containing the tender should be marked 'Tender for Coal'.

B. B. [illegible],
Chief Officer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.

Dated, 21-1-1941.

[illegible]

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

[illegible] Grey Hair [illegible] Hair Oil (Scented) prepared from an ancient Egyptian [illegible] grey hair black [illegible] permanently [illegible] Stockists:—[illegible] all branches in [illegible]

A [illegible] herb of [illegible] years fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 13th February (full moon). Apply: to [illegible] Ashram P. O. Chitrakut [illegible] U. P.). [illegible]

Free Consultation [illegible] any sex problems or [illegible] disorder in [illegible] Prof. Dr. [illegible] Lakshmi [illegible] Building [illegible] Road, 9 to 6 p.m. [illegible]

Public Notices

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS for constructing quarters for 75 Police Constables, motor garages and providing sanitary arrangements at Bandra will be received in the Office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 13th February, 1941, upto 4-0 p.m. (S. T.) and opened on the same day. Approximate cost of the work is Rs. 90,000.

Tender forms with specifications may be obtained from Monday, the 27th instant on payment of Rs. 5 on any working day upto 4-0 p.m. (S. T.) (1-0 p.m. on Saturdays) except the day of receiving the tenders.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 1,000 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India and the Bank Receipt should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 4,500 as Security Deposit.

The right to reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 21st January, 1941.

4176

NOTICE.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.

TEMPORARY RECEIPT

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 5661 in respect of Ten Shares numbered 13627|36 of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name of Dr. Hamantkumar Laxmishanker Vaidya has been LOST or MISLAID, and the Undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificates for the said Shares.

Any person in possession of the said Temporary Receipt and|or having any claim to the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay. within one month from the date hereof, after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1941.

(Sd.) H. L. VAIDYA,

(4174)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

[illegible]

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The Resident Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Igatpuri, invites tenders for paving of Tonga Stand with sett stones at Kalyan station. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

(4168)

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Mr. MAGANLAL K. UPADHAYAY has been REMOVED as a Managing Director of the Real Provident Assurance and General Security Co., Ltd. by the Board of Directors on 21-1-41 and any person dealing with him on behalf of the Company will do so at his personal risk.

JAMNADAS H. SANGHVI,
President,
On behalf of the Real Provident Assurance and General Security Company Ltd., Bombay.

Shrikrishna Nivas, Kalbadevi.
Bombay, 22nd Jan. 1941.

(4178)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of URDU SUPERVISOR of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality in the grade of Rs. 50-5-115-E.B.-5-145-E.B.-6-175 plus Rs. 5 as cycle allowance. Only trained graduates knowing Urdu and Gujarati need apply. The candidates should state their (1) age, (2) qualifications, (3) experience in teaching and administration, (4) Community and caste, (5) the present pay with the scale of pay, (6) pay expected in the above scale, (7) native place, (8) mother tongue (9) knowledge of Urdu, (10) knowledge of Gujarati.

Copies of certificates and testimonials should accompany the application. No application will be received after 10th February, 1941.

J. H. DIVAN,
Chairman,
School Board,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

School Board Office,
Ahmedabad Municipality,
Ahmedabad, Dt. 17th January, 1941.

4173

Legal Notices

ORIGINAL.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the [illegible] of Great [illegible] the [illegible]

Public Notices

LOSS OF PORT TRUST BOND WARRANT

Bond Warrant N. 7146 dated 25-1-1940. Bond N. 5032, dated 11-1-1940 issued in the name of N. M. K. Kaisha and transferred in the name of R. Laxmidas covering 25 Bales Grey Cotton Shirting, marks as under.

56
Shirting. 176|200. 25 B|S.
E. O. O. I.

Ex S|S "Nitii Maru" wharehoused in B. Bond Alexandra Dock is LOST or MISLAID.

Application has been made to the Dock Manager, Bombay Port Trust to issue a Duplicate within seven days from the date hereof.

R. LAXMIDAS.

Bombay, 23rd Jan. 1941.

(4181)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 12 of 1941.

Re: SHAIKH SIDDICK MAHOMED, residing at Two Tanks, Bombay: .... A Debtor.
Ex parte: SHARDABAI WAMANRAO THAKUR Petitioning Creditor.

On the 21st day of January, 1941 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1941.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.

(4180)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SULEMAN HAJI AHMED OOMER has contracted to sell to our clients free from all encumbrances and claims the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written subject to an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of August, 1937, and made between the said Suleman Haji Ahmed Oomer of the one part and Bai Avabai Jehangirji Doctor and Homai Kaikhushru Lentin of the other part.

All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, under-lease, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise on the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed [illegible]

Auction Sales

SALE IN THE ROOMS OF THE AUCTIONEERS, 123, MEDOWS STREET, on THURSDAY, the 6th February, 1941, at 4-30 p.m. of VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND at GUNDAVLI and ANDHERI, (B. B. & C. I. Rly. Line).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. LAM & CO., Attorneys for the surviving proving Executor of the last Will and Codicil of Mr. Hormasjee Dorabjee Gazdar, deceased, sell by Public Auction on the abovementioned date and place the following plots of land situate at Gundavli and Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District.

LOT NO. I.—Several pieces of land at Gundavli bearing Survey Nos. 34 and parts of 35, 36, 38, 40A, 41, 45, 96C and 98A, admeasuring about 16637-1|2 sq. yds. assessment payable being about Rs. 29-6-6.

LOT NO. II.—Several pieces of land at Andheri bearing New S. Nos. 64, 42 and 94, admeasuring about acres 4 and 39 gunthas, assessment payable being about Rs. 9-12-3.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Lam & Co., Solicitors, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, TYPEWRITERS, FELT HATS, TOILET REQUISITES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1941, at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at Gorio Ltd.'s Office above Singer Sewing Co., Hornby Road, the following properties of F. Marx, V. Fucile and Co., Lloyd Triestino, Gorio Ltd., and others vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Household and office furniture comprising of drawing room suites wardrobes, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, side Board, writing tables, chairs, scales and weights, die punching press, partitions, fancy glass, chandeliers, large maps of India, Europe and the world, a lot of Olivetti, Remington, Underwood, Royal (new and second-hand) type writers, a lot of hair lotion, cream, lipsticks, perfumery, hair brushes, tortoise combs, tooth brushes, etc., Italian felt hats, machinery parts and tools, medicine and injection samples, camera lens, oil stoves, etc. etc. On view.

BENNETT & Co.,

SEE IT TO-DAY

[illegible]

STATES' MUSLIM LEAGUE TO REVIEW POLITICAL SITUATION

Meeting In Delhi On Feb. 11.

HYDERABAD (Resy.), Jan. 21.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States' Muslim League will be held at Delhi on February 11 next under the presidency of Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur.

The Committee, it is understood, will discuss among other things, the statement of the members of Parliament and other British statesmen and politicians clarifying the promises and pledges contained in the declaration of His Majesty's Government, acknowledgement and recognition of the communal problem as the central issue and not as a side issue in the constitutional settlement and accepting the independent position of Muslims therein, relations and obligations of Indian States with the British Government after transfer of power, demand for augmented recruitment of State Muslims to Imperial and State Forces and the appointment of a deputation to tour Indian States before the annual session of the Muslim League in Madras in April next.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur, President of the States Muslim League, will, as desired by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, leave for the Frontier Province in the course of the next week to popularise the League movement there. He returns to Delhi on February 10.

The Committee will also discuss the question of non-inclusion of a Muslim representative in the expanded Reform Cabinets in some of the major Hindu States.—United Press.

TOUR OF PRESIDENT, ANDHRA PARISHAD

LEVYING 1 1|2 ANNA IN RUPEE OF LAND-TAX TO CONFER BENEFIT ON PANDITS

RAICHUR (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the Andhra Parishad H. E. H. The Nizam's State informs that the President, Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao toured 20 to 25 villages in nine days days. He explained to the public the aims of the Parishad, the benefits accruing to the public from the Parishad and the work done by it so far. He impressed on the people the necessity and the desirability of forming Taluka branches of the Parishad and formed such branches in one or two places. He also showed how some of the local grievances of the people could be remedied.

FOLLOWED BY POLICE

He was joined in his tour by the Secretary of the Mahaboob Nagar District Committee. In one place viz Gopalpeth, he was unable to know the grievances of the people as he was followed by the police wherever he went. In Maktal he discussed with the local workers the possibility of convening a District Conference. [illegible]

LAST ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

[illegible]

CENTRAL

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, JAN. 23.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Mohammad Aslam. 5-20 Jaitsiri on the sarangi. 5-30 Nisar Ahmad Khan. 5-45 Rasheeda Begam. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Murad Ali Khan. 6-30 If it was me, 2. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Benazirbai. 8 Bashir Khan. 8-10 Rasheeda Begam. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Aziz. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Mohammad Aslam. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Rasheeda Begam. 10-5 Bashir Khan. 10-15 Benazirbai. 10-25 Murad Ali Khan. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Vasanti. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the air. 8-32 Vichitra Been. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Bai Moghubai Kurdikar. 9-30 Instrumental duets. 9-40 Jafar Qawwal. 9-55 Thumri Bhairavin. 12-30 p.m. A musical variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 History. 4-35 Alap on the Hamidi. 4-40 Gujarati literature. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 B. A. Charanker. 5-15 A. R. Khan. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Jafar Qawwal. 5-50 Kharadkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Avinash. 6-20 B. A. Charankar. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 Trade review. 7-15 Bunch of Bhajans. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Latafat Husain. 7-45 Jaltarang Solo. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Play house, 3.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Stuti. 8-10 Latafat Husain. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Darshan-Pyasi. 8-50 From "Dnyaneshwar". 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Parul Chandhary. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Dilruba Solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Instrumental music. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Ghazal. 8-5 Tarana. 8-15 Chorus. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 R. G. Gadkari: Feature on death anniversary of Maratha Poet. 9-30 Bai Moghubai Kardikar. 10 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Devi Prosad Bhattacharya. 5-25 "Maran Basar". 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Sarat Ch. Satik. 6 News in English. 6-5 Pul Mohammad. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 7-20 Indubala. 7-30 Radharani. 7-40 Suren Pal. 7-45 Modern Bengali Literature. 8 Nicoesa. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 J. H. E. Pearse. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Forget me nots.

PLAYHOUSE:

CLEOPATRA ON THE AIR

To-day (Thursday) at 10 p.m. on both wavelengths "Playhouse" Bombay's radio theatre presents Mrs. Mary Hill in an extract from Shakespeare's "Anthony and Cleopatra" together with a surprise characterisation, which will also be taken from the classic English drama. Mary Hill is the brilliant London-trained actress who has a large Indian following for her splendid character portrayals in "Sound News."

Listeners will hear the production from the actress' point of view. They will hear the last-minute excitement in the dressing room, the thrilling moment as the curtain rises to reveal the audience; and the final bows as the play ends.

"MAHARASHTRA'S SHAKESPEARE"

Ram Ganesh Gadkari, the great Marathi dramatist, died on the 23rd Jan., 22 years ago. On that day this year, A. I. R., Bombay will give a half-hour feature programme consisting of talks and short dramatic excerpts based on the life and works of the man.

Mr. P. K. Atre, the well-known humorist and disciple of Mr. Gadkari, will take part in the feature which will be broadcast today (Thursday) at 9 p.m. on Shortwave only.

Receiving Centres Of All-India Radio

The construction of the Receiving Centre building and the erection of the Receiving aerial system at the Dacca station of All-India Radio have been completed. Regular relays are now being conducted from the Receiving Centre, with a marked improvement in the quality of reception.

The site for a Receiving Centre for the Lahore Stations has been selected and steps are being taken to acquire it.

All the village receiving sets scheduled to be installed in connection with the Delhi rural broadcasting scheme are now in regular operation.

An Advisory Committee for educational broadcasts for all stations of All-India Radio has been appointed, from September 7, 1940. The headquarters of the Committee is at Delhi.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-00
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	19-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-50	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-30	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	18-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 45	18-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat) (Except Monday)	10-30	08-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	20-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
[illegible] Express	18-00	8 45
[illegible] Passenger	20-40	9-00

*[illegible] Sunday is a Rest Holiday. [illegible] [illegible] on Sunday.

Heavy Bombay Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

PERSISTENT TRADE AND SPOT HOUSE BUYING IN NEARS

Distants Down On Poor Support

Bombay: Jan. 22.

On Tuesday there was heavy selling on the New York Cotton Exchange but persistent trade and spot house buying found ready absorption in near months. Distant months were weak on poor support and the market was influenced by firmness of cotton goods.

It may be noticed that large sales of cloth are inducing continuous buying of actual cotton or near months and the market displays good undertone. Somewhat disappointing Japanese advices were responsible for weakness in distant months.

Chicago grains downturned on milder weather and forecast for general moisture in the Wheat Belt. Heaviness of the stock market induced short sales and long liquidation.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cables that estimated trade and mill situation next summer will require free domestic stock at the end of July roughly about 2,400,000 bales which might necessitate repossessions of 1,150,000 bales. Cloths were quieter and business was higher while commodities were steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening New York March was 4 pts down at 10.30 and this was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was moderate buying and prices improved to 10.35, which was the highest level reached during the first hour. Thereafter the market was quiet and finally closed at a decline of 2 to 15 pts. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 10.57c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton Market was quiet with increased selling in distant months and closed at a decline of 4 to 12 pts. Spot cotton prices were 4 pts down. at 10.05c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 8.33. There was routine business. There was excess of hedging over trade calling due to Government fixations on barter and diverted cotton. The market closed at a decline of 8 to 6 pts. Middling American spot cotton price was lowered one point at 8.69d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was fairly steady. Uppers futures were unchanged and Giza futures gained 3 to 4 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 10.36+08 (10-55 a.m.); lowest 10.30—04 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool March highest 8.34; lowest 8.[illegible]—08.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Controller fixing limited offtake.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 21.

March	10.[illegible]—[illegible]
May	10.[illegible]—07
July	10.1[illegible]—[illegible]
October	9.[illegible]—13
December	9.[illegible]—15
January	9.[illegible]—[illegible]
Middling Spot	10.57

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: Jan. 21.

March	10.[illegible]—04
May	10.[illegible]—[illegible]
July	10.[illegible]—07
October	9.7[illegible]—13
December	9.[illegible]—13
Middling Spot	10.05—[illegible]

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 21.

	10-55 a.m. Ranges.	Noon Call
March	10.36	10.35
May	10.40	10.40
July	10.27	10.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: Jan. 21.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	5,[illegible] bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 21.

January	8.19—07
March	8.2[illegible]—08
May	8.2[illegible]—06
July	8.27—07
October	8.17—07
Middling Spot	8.69—[illegible]

11 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	8.33

YARN DULL AND FEATURELESS

Dealers Inclined To Lower Prices

Bombay, Jan 22

The yarn market has remained dull and featureless during the week under review so far as Indian yarns are concerned and prices have tended to decline further in almost all kinds of Indian yarns particularly in coarse and medium counts. In the absence of satisfactory demand from almost all important consuming centres and also from the export markets during the last few weeks, dealers have been getting nervous and are inclined to lower their prices provided they are able to make sales of satisfactory quantities but in the absence of any important buying either in the local market or from up-country centres, the present quotations are merely nominal and no turnover of any importance in Indian yarns has been possible during the week. It has been reported that some of the Southern mills have lowered their prices still further and have been able to make large sales in medium and fine counts and it is therefore feared that other mills are likely to follow suit in the next few days. Buyers on the other hand have been very cautious and have been making purchases only in small lots just sufficient for their immediate requirements. Cotton market has remained rather weak and quiet with a tendency to decline yet further in the near future. As regards export markets Rangoon has been very quiet and enquiries have considerably declined from that important market. Hongkong, Bangkok, Penang and other Far Eastern markets have not been making any fresh purchases on account of absence of shipping facilities at the moment. In the circumstances it is quite possible that prices of Indian yarns may decline yet further to some extent in the near future.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no business in this class of yarns owing to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Scarcity is being increasingly felt in Japanese and Shanghai yarns both in single as well as in two-fold grey yarns and prices have therefore been showing steady improvement during the last few days. Fresh forward business with Japan and Shanghai has not been yet possible except in very small lots due to much higher prices quoted by spinners in both these countries. Political situation also continues to remain very uncertain and has been causing constant anxiety. As regards mercerised yarns speculative activities have considerably increased during the week and prices have improved to the extent of 1/4 to 1/2 anna per lb. Continued weakness in cotton has not at all affected prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns particularly because no fresh business of importance has been possible and also due to very restricted arrivals by the incoming steamers. Future outlook is hopeful.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

The improvement reported in our last both in artificial silk yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns has been fully maintained and the market has continued to remain very steady during the week. Recent arrivals by the incoming steamers have been fast going into liquidation and enquiries from almost all important consuming centres as well as from the local mills have been showing steady improvement. Fresh forward business with Japan is rather difficult on account of much higher prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners. The future tendency is hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has considerably increased during the week but prices have declined in 20 1/2s to the extent of about Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per bale on the week's trading. Continued easiness in cotton and absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts for the last few weeks has unnerved many a dealer in the local market and fears have been entertained that local as well as up-country mills will reduce their prices in the next few days. There has therefore been considerable hedge selling on the Exchange in 20 1/2s and prices are yet inclined to decline further. The future tendency is distinctly weak.

SHIPPING

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan 22

1[illegible] bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 2[illegible] tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

3[illegible] drums bleaching powder; 6[illegible] pkgs dry fruits; 1[illegible] bundles wet dates; 1[illegible] bags dry dates; [illegible] bags gum; [illegible] bags bamboo tiles; 161 bags [illegible]; 1[illegible] bags roots; 90 cases salted skins; 110 cases vimto cordial; 50 cases lime juice cordial; 70 cases orange squash; 46 cases lemon squash; 75 jottas rose water; 56 bags attari; [illegible] cases card clothing; 60 cases safety cartridges; [illegible] drums silicate of soda; 165 bags sardines; 100 cases shoe tacks; 46 cases elect cable; 365 pkgs tiles; 94 cases paper; 275 pkgs machinery and parts; 135 brls pitch; 4[illegible] bags raisins; 4[illegible] lse c i cisterns; 94 cases biscuits; 73 cases cycles and accs; 4[illegible] bales scrv. paper; 119 d/bags iron pipe fittings; 153 cts pomegranates; 33 lse steam bends; 1[illegible] bales cotton; [illegible] paper parcel cardboard; 116 cases stout; [illegible] cases beer; [illegible] hhds ale; 11[illegible] lse white glazed e'ware closets; [illegible] pkgs fireclay no fittings; 4[illegible] d/bags steel nails; 58 cases wines; 42 lse stoves; [illegible] lse f c bricks; 1937 cases whisky; [illegible] drums acrylic acid; 33 pkgs auto parts; 6[illegible] lse tyres; 7[illegible] paper parcels jacquard cards; [illegible] pcs acc. earthenware; [illegible] pkgs paints dyes etc; [illegible] lse c i valves; 176 cases cotton [illegible]; 112 bags ground asbestos; 47 lse asbestos cement sheets; 300 cases safety fuse; [illegible] pkgs explosives; 85 bales dill [illegible] tape; [illegible] bales wool tops; 1[illegible] cases [illegible]; [illegible] cases drugs and medicines; 1[illegible] sewing cts thread on reels; 7[illegible] cases sewing cts thread on cops; [illegible] bundles conduits; [illegible] cases c [illegible] tacks; 4[illegible] bags pipe lagging; 41 rolls lead sheets; 40 pcs tube bends; 45 pkgs accumulators and parts; 63 cases gummed paper; 3[illegible] pkgs nails; 161 bundles bars; 319 single bars; 36 pkgs photo appliances and mounts; 1[illegible] d/s bags cl nails; 101 lse angles; 170 pcs steel tubes; 120 bags powdered charcoal; 90 cases rayon yarn; 2112 bundles hoop iron; 11[illegible] pkgs sewing machinery and parts; 432 pkgs cut steel nails.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of January 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,75,56,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	230,33,56,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,45,13,000
Total Notes issued	259,54,2[illegible],000
Total Liabilities	259,54,26,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 69.320 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	...
Sterling Securities	135,50,11,000
Total of A.	179,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin	30,61,76,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	40,60,95,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	...
Total Assets	259,54,26,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 17th January 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	13,35,31,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,54,58,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,34,[illegible],000
(b) Banks	41,[illegible],000
(c) Others	5,47,[illegible],000
Bills Payable	[illegible]
Other Liabilities	3,[illegible],000
Rupees	[illegible]

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	14,[illegible],97,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1[illegible],000
Rupee Coin	6,12,000
Subsidiary coin	3,0[illegible],000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	..
(c) Government Treasury Bills	...
Balances held abroad*	87,68,16,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	11,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,0[illegible],000
Investments	7,17,54,000
Other Assets	1,20,54,000
Rupees	80,98,95,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 21.

T T London on New York 4.03 1/2-4.03 1/2; Madrid (official) 40.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 22.

With some buying enquiries in evidence, the market improved after the opening but latterly prices were inclined to drift lower on some liquidation. In the Steel section Tata Defds opened lower at 1857/8 and improved to 18[illegible], but later declined to 18[illegible] finally closing at 18[illegible]. The Ordinaries opened at 3[illegible] and after moving narrowly between 3[illegible] and 3[illegible] stood at 3[illegible] at the close. Indian Irons were quoted at 3[illegible]. Among Textiles Bombay Dyeings ruled around 10[illegible]. Associated Cements showed an easier trend finally quoting at 136/8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Defds (1858/8) 1857/8 [illegible]

Tata Ordinaries (363/8) [illegible] 64/8 [illegible]

Tata Ordy 363/8, Tata Defd 18[illegible], Indian Iron 3[illegible], Bombay Dyeing 10[illegible]. Century 36[illegible], Central India 2[illegible]/12, Kohinoor 3[illegible]/12. Associated Cement 13[illegible]/8, Bombay Burma 8[illegible]1/4, Scindia Steam 2[illegible]/1, Tata Hydro 173/2, Reserve Bank 10[illegible]/8, Imperial Bank F P 1[illegible]/8, Central Bank 4[illegible]/8, Bank of India 14[illegible]/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 94/24.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Jan. 22.

After heavy selling yesterday the local market was quietly steady to-day with utter absence of any buying. Confidence is impaired and it is said that export outlook being poor there will be no offtake cotton. This belief is general and most of the operators are short. Compared with New York, Bombay prices are 3[illegible] points down and 4[illegible] points below Liverpool. Those who have cotton may have a right to sell but those who do not possess cotton are absolutely short and in case if the market takes a turn, it will be difficult to find desired staple. The short staple cotton is becoming burden to the market but long staple styles have a better outlook and in the long-run this fact will be realised.

Following a decline of 2 pts in New York, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 176/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 177/4. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 176/8, but with scattered buying again rallied to Rs. 176/4. The tone was quietly steady.

Liverpool opened at a decline of one point and in the local market prices improved to Rs. 178. At this level there was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 177. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 177/4
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 181/8
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 147/0
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 146/8
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 148/8
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 125/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 123/12
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 124/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	Ready. New.	Delivery Contract New Crop. Jan.
Bengal Fine	127/29	+2
Berar	149/52	+1
C. P. 1	158/70	+20
C. P. 2	152/59	+8
Khandesh	132/37	—10
Mugjai	137/40	Feb.
Broach		+24

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup:Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	...	131	129	126	124
M G Punjab	...	131	129	126	124
M G Rajputana	...	13[illegible]	13[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
M G Oomra No. 3	154	151	146	14[illegible]	...
M G C. P. No. 1	173	170	167	164	...
M G C. P. No. 2	161	158	155	152	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: Jan. 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year
Khandesh	1,736	50,701	41,161
Central India	1,666	37,0[illegible]	43,660
Barsi and Nagar	485	47,356	84,097
Hyderabad/Gaorani	182	16,396	38,080
Berar	6,025	150,869	178,455
Central Provinces	2,021	24,736	40,026
Total Oomras	12,044	326,958	420,409
Dholeras	1,638	28,196	24,039
N.-W. Provinces		465	20,745
Rajputana	146	1,896	20,733
Sind-Punjab	1,573	229,057	242,353
Broach	299	9,751	2,606
Coompta & Dharwar	52	27,138	14,374
Westerns-Northerns		26,087	15,084
Cocoanada		3[illegible]	80
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		6[illegible]	1,204
Total	16,1[illegible]	644,3[illegible]	790,997
Arrived by road to 18th Jan. 1941		97,250	85,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 21-1-41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts yesterday 21-1-41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Export to date 21-1-41	634000	37[illegible]
Stock at Ports 17-1-41	3461000	33[illegible]
Stock at interior towns do.	3[illegible]	31[illegible]
Stock at Liverpool 17-1-41	...	...
Visible Supply 17-1-41	...	...
Quantity in sight 17-1-41	77[illegible]	10[illegible]
Quantity out of sight 17-1-41	...	...

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	Rs.as.ps.
Wheat May	0 5 6
Linseed May	0 8 0
Groundnut February	0 10 6
Groundnut May	2 6 0
Castorseed May	3 0 0
Cottonseed May	1 8 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 14 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 6 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 3 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 5 6

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: Jan. 22.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	75 0 0
Pepper Malabar Sad 15 per candy	77 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sad 15 per candy	79 8 0
Pepper Jeth Sad 15 per candy	81 12 0
Ginger [illegible] per cwt	15 8 0
Ginger Maha Sad 15 per cwt	13 12 0
Ginger Chaitra Sad 15 per cwt	14 12 0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	To-day.	Total
Bengal	150	750
Oomra	850	1050

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 4[illegible] penny points at 1/8

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 412 penny points at 1/8

Broach A/M below New York May 353 cent points at 3[illegible]

Broach J/A below New York July 322 cent points at 331

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 21.

	UPPERS.	GIZA NO. 1
Spot	11.10—4	12.10—2
January	10.43+1	11.11+3
March	10.44—0	11.09+3
May	10.47—0	11.06+3
July	10.50—0	11.[illegible]+4
November	10.45—0	11.00+4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 22.

2 3/4 per cent 19[illegible]-52 Loan [illegible]
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 9[illegible]-14
3 per cent 1891 Bonds 1[illegible]
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds [illegible]
3 per cent 19[illegible]/55 Loan [illegible]
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 1[illegible]-1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 1[illegible]
4 per cent 19[illegible] Bonds 1[illegible]
3 per cent War Bonds 19[illegible] 101-2
4 1/2 per cent 19[illegible] Loan 113

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-5
4 per cent 19[illegible]/55 Mysore 114-8
5 per cent 19[illegible] Mysore 1[illegible]

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 19[illegible] 1[illegible]
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 19[illegible] 11[illegible]
6 per cent M Deb 19[illegible] 127
6 per cent K P T 19[illegible] 127

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 22.

LONDON:—

S. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 21st July

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 21st July.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 21st July

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 329

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 21 1/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 22nd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/3 5/8 22nd inst.
New York/London 4.03 1/2 21st inst.
London/Java 7.58/62 21st inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 21st inst.
London/Switzerland 17.30/40 21st inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 21st inst.
London/Japan 1/2 1/2 21st inst.
London/Canada 4.43/47 21st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near. Steady forward.

Gold £8/8/0 21st inst.

Silver London Ready 23 3/16 21st inst.

Silver London Forward 23 1/8 21st inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 20th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 21st inst.

London Discount 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 21st inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money Call:—Small enquiry.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Jan. 22.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 60
Copper sheets	Rs. 80

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay: Jan. 22.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s.	127	128	129
20 1/2s.	146	147	2[illegible]7
20 1/2s.	184	183	183
40s.	257	268	269

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: Jan. 22.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	31 3 0
Highest	31 4 0
Lowest	30 15 0
Closing	31 2 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	26 8 0
Highest	26 8 6
Lowest	26 5 6
Closing	26 6 9
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	19 8 0
Highest	19 8 0
Lowest	19 6 0
Closing	19 6 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	18 10 3
Highest	18 10 3
Lowest	18 7 9
Closing	18 8 9
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 1 0
Highest	27 3 0
Lowest	26 14 6
Closing	27 0 3

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York: Jan. 20.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

	Dollars
Amer For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	14 3/4
Amer For Pow 5 per cent Debs	58 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	4 1/8
Electric Bond and Share Common	3 7/8
Electric Bond and Share Dol.6 Pfd	54 1/2
Amer Pow and Lt 6 per cent Pfd	37
Amer Tel and Tel	167
Western Union Telegraph	21
New York Central Rail Road	13 3/4
Union Pacific	79
Sun Life of Canada	225
Australia 5 per cent 1955	54
N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 p.c. A'	30
Standard Brands	6 1/4
United States Steel	68 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	84 3/4
Crucible Steel	43
Crucible Steel 5 per cent Pfd	92
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	22 5/8
Republic Steel	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	25 1/8
General Motors	45 1/8
Chrysler Motors	66 3/4
Socony	8 3/4
Standard Oil of New Jersey	34
Consolidated Oil	5 3/4
Texas Corporation	37 1/4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 21.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	180 1/2	176 3/4	177
Broach J/A	184 1/2	181	181 1/4
Oomra D/J	149 3/4	146	146
Oomra March	148 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Oomra May	150 1/2	147 1/4	147 1/4
Bengal D/J	127 1/4	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
Bengal March	125 1/2	12[illegible]	123
Bengal May	125 3/4	12[illegible]	124

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 21.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ [illegible]
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	[illegible]
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	[illegible]
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	[illegible]
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	7[illegible]
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 19[illegible]	[illegible]
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	[illegible]
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	[illegible]
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	[illegible]
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	[illegible]
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. London register	[illegible]
National Bank of India	[illegible]

Narrow Price Movement On Stock Exchange

SCATTERED BUYING MEETS SMALL REALISING

Market Awaits New Developments

Bombay: Jan. 22.

The local Share Bazar opened steady and with moderate buying prices improved few points but later on there was increased selling on weakness in cotton market but the tone was very steady.

Although in the face of Budget uncertainty the market is not in a position to make a definite price move but improved industrial outlook is inducing moderate support and the market displays good undertone.

The Wall-Street market was quiet and mostly up to one dollar down and closed heavy with traders holding off pending Washington developments and clarification of recent Hitler-Mussolini's decisions.

Outside speculative business is limited and in view of war, the market is at times influenced unduly on unfounded rumours. But ample supply of cheap money and large orders on books of industries do not impair confidence.

The Textile Industry is doing well and the Steel Industry is making satisfactory profits as a result of increase in quotations of manufactured articles. Local operators are inclined to lean on the long side and the market is giving good account.

There was moderate business and prices after fluctuating within narrow range closed mostly unchanged. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1868 and after advancing to Rs. 18[illegible] declined to Rs. 1865 and steadied at Rs. 1867/8. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 368 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1057. Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 138/8. There was more disposition to await new developments.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: Jan. 22.

Bombay Dyeing (1062/8) 1051 1051 1050 1056 1056 1057
Century (367) 366 370 366 368 367
Central India (291) 289 2[illegible] 291 2[illegible]
Kohinoor (384) 383 385/8 383 384
New Great (410) 409 413 410 411
Simplex (97) 97 98
Swadeshi (265) 266 265 266 265 263
Associated Cement (137) 136 138/8 137 136/8
Andhra (1640) 1640
Tram Ord (131/12) 132/4
Tata Hydro (177) 177
Tata Power (1[illegible]/8) 1[illegible]
Tata Steel Defd (1867/8) 1866 1872 1870 1860 1865 1867 1868/12
Tata Steel Ord (366/8) 366 369 367 368
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (149/8) 149/4 149/12
Bellapur (205) 206
Bombay Steam (310) 3[illegible]
Bombay Burma (8[illegible]) [illegible]

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 22.

100 Ahm. Advance	2[illegible]	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	1057	8
100 CENTURY	3[illegible]7	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	2[illegible]	0
100 COLABA	1[illegible]	0
100 Coorla	1[illegible]	0
250 David	[illegible]	0
250 Dawn	[illegible]	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 5	0
100 FINLAY	1[illegible]	0
100 GOKAK	[illegible]	0
1000 [illegible]	[illegible]	0
100 Indore	4[illegible]	0
100 Khatau	1[illegible]	10
100 KOHINOOR	384	0
250 LAXMI	525	0
100 MORARJI	210	0
250 Model	76	8
50 MYSORE	112	8
200 NEW GREAT	411	0

100 Osmanshahi	[illegible]	0
100 Phoenix	[illegible]	0
25 Sassoon Silk	[illegible]	0
1000 Sholapur	[illegible]	0
50 SIMPLEX	[illegible]	0
100 SWADESHI	2[illegible]	0
100 SWAN	1[illegible]	0
50 Vishnu	[illegible]	0
1000 Western	[illegible]	0
BANKS		
50-100 BARODA	[illegible]	12
25-50 CENTRAL	[illegible]	0
500 IMPERIAL	[illegible]	0
125-500 Imp. Convys.	[illegible]	12
50-100 India	[illegible]	0
100 RESERVE BANK	[illegible]	0
5 UNION	6	11
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED X.D.	1[illegible]	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	[illegible]	0
15-100 JUPITER	[illegible]	0
20 Mercantile	[illegible]	0
15-75 NEW INDIA	[illegible]	0
500 Oriental	[illegible]	0
10-50 Vulcan	5	1
ELECTRIC		
100 AHMED. OLD	172	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	[illegible]	0
10 AJMER	11	11
50 BOMBAY TRAM	132	4
100 Bombay Suburban	[illegible]	4
10 Broach	12	0
100 Karachi	[illegible]	0
100 Poona	[illegible]	0
100 Surat	1[illegible]	0
100 TATA HYDRO	177	0
1000 TATA POWER	1[illegible]	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	[illegible]	8
100 C. Province	[illegible]	0
100 Dhond Baramati	[illegible]	0
100 Gujarat	[illegible]	0
100 Mandvi Bhan	[illegible]	0
100 Pandora Jamner	[illegible]	0
100 Sara Sirajganj	[illegible]	0
500 Tapti Valley	7[illegible]	0
MININGS		
8 Burma Corporation	5 4	0
Sh. Indian Copper	2	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	[illegible]	0
10 SHIVVRAJPUR	[illegible]	0
25 TATA STEEL DEF.	1[illegible]	12
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	3[illegible]	0
10 Steel Corporation	1[illegible]	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	5[illegible]	0
10 Air Service	N 4	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	2[illegible]	0
100 Bombay Safe Dep.	N [illegible]	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	3[illegible]	0
125 B. BURMA	8[illegible]	12
100 B. Burma Cent.	1[illegible]	4
Sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 5	3
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	67	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	1[illegible]	0
50 Ind. Invest. Trust	4[illegible]	0
100 Ind. Radio Def.	4[illegible]	0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	4[illegible]	0
100 Port Canning	[illegible]	0
20 PREMIER CON.	[illegible]	0
15 SCINDIA	2[illegible]	1
25 Tata Oil	41	12
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1[illegible]	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	[illegible]	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	7[illegible]	14
5 p.c. Cent. India (T.F.)	[illegible]	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	117	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	11[illegible]	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	1[illegible]	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1[illegible]	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	2[illegible]	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	14[illegible]	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	7[illegible]	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	1[illegible]	8
5 p.c. Andhra Valley	1[illegible]	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	[illegible]	0
5 p.c. Sholapur	7[illegible]	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	101	4

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Company, Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Ltd. report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

3rd Week (ended January 21st)—

1939	14,414,000
1940	1[illegible]
1941	17,[illegible]

Total for 3 weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	41,987,200
1940	42,219,700
1941	51,072,900

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

London: Jan. 21.

On the Stock Exchange lack of enterprise was responsible for the general dullness. Industrials met profit-taking but the setback was mostly small. Rails also encountered offerings and oils and Kaffirs shared the downward trend. Foreigners eased and Gilt-edgeds occasionally hardened.

Wall-Street was irregular.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 22.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Shipment December Rs. 8/10 F.B.H.

Shipment March Rs. 8/8 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ready ordinary Rs. 14 to 14/6

Ready large grain Rs. 14/7 to 15/10.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 21

Rosario Santa Fe [illegible] Jan/Feb quoted

Barletta Russo not quoted

South Australian 2[illegible] Jan/Feb quoted

LONDON RUBBER

London: Jan. 21.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 12-5/16 buyer.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London: Jan. 21.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS—	£
3 per cent	[illegible] 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	[illegible] 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	1[illegible] 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	1[illegible] 1/4
4 1/2 per cent [illegible]	1[illegible] 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War [illegible]	[illegible] 1/8
[illegible] Sterling Loans—	£
[illegible]	112 1/4
[illegible]	106 1/4
[illegible]	[illegible] 3/4
[illegible]	77 1/2
[illegible]	115 7

[illegible]

Linseed [illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 22.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London spot silver was 1/16d down at 23-3/16d and forward quotation was lowered to 23 1/8d. There was little local selling and the market was quiet. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/16. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 61-[illegible] and forward parity was Rs. 61/12/[illegible]. The local market was quietly steady with little selling. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 8 6	62 8 0
Maha	Rs. 42 3 0	62 1 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/8.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 21.

Spot	23 3/16
Forward	23 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 21.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1941

New York, Jan. 22

Previous closing	10.32
To-day's opening	10.32
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	10.39
Difference	+07

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 178-8
Broach July/August	Rs. 183-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941

Liverpool, Jan 22

Previous closing	8.26
To-day's opening	8.25
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	8.26
Difference	nil

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 22

On the New York cotton exchange March delivery opened unchanged at 10.32. Prices registered some advance on scattered purchases coupled with speculative buying. It is considered likely that further hedging against loan redemptions may continue to have unfavourable influence despite the bullish Wall Street advices and persistent mill fixations. Liverpool advices did not have much effect.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

March (10.30/30) 10.32/32
May (10.37/36) 10.36/35
July (10.23/23) 10.22/22

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market:—

American January (8.24) 8.18
American March (8.33) 8.26
Egyptian Giza January (11.08) 11.09
Egyptian Giza March (11.04) 11.05

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Jan 22

Castorseeds Jan/Feb unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta January February (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£11 1/2 quoted) £11 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feo (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee January (£45) £45
Lightning (£40) £40

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/8d paid and value) 12 3/8d paid and buyers
Forward January March (12 3/8d value) 12 7/16d paid and value

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22

The market ruled quiet and business was on a limited scale. Cottons, Teas and Government securities were in a fair request.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government securities: 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 96/11; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/14; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/3 small lot; 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 96/2.

Banks: Imperial Fully paid 1568 ex div et; Reserve 105/8.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ord 60/8.

Cottons: Banares Cotton and Silk 2/5; Elgin Mill ord 17/9; do pref 185; Keeoram pref 128; New Victoria ord 2; pref 5/6.

Coals: Bengal 375; Burrakur 13/10; Dhemo Main 15/4 small lot; North Damuda 5/9; Talcher 1/9.

Jutes: Alliance 235; Auckland 162; Bally 214; Belvedere 370; Barnagore 98; Birla pref 124/12 ex div; Champdany 152/8; Howrah 49/4; Fort William 202; Hukumchand 8/13; Pref 112; India 274/8; Kinnison 556; National 20/12; Nuddea 53/8; Orient 181; Reliance 52/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/4; Indian Copper 2/3; Dalmia Cement 12; Braithwaite and Co 10/4; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 146 ex div; Hukumchand Steel defd 2/9; Indian Steel and Wire Products 57/8; defd 39/6; Conty 7/2; Indian St. Wagon ord 60/12; Indian Iron and Steel 30; Steel Corpn ord 18/8; Pref 115; B I Corpn ord 4/14; Pref 175; Dunlop Rubber 35/6; Second pref 113; Indian Cables 21; Orient Paper 10/4; Titaghur Paper ord 17/3; Second Pref 114; Humayan Property ord 5/4; Raza 15/4;

Teas: Hantapara 342 ct; Tezpore pref 13/7 small lots; Hasimara 40/12 small lot; Eastern Cachar 8/6.

Debenture: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge debs 98/8 ct.—A.P.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET.

Bombay: Jan. 22.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. The weakness in cotton influenced some selling. Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 26/8 and after advancing to Rs. 26/9 declined to Rs. 26/6. The British Food Ministry bought about 6,000 tons of groundnuts at £10 for Bombay and Madras Ports with a rebate of shilling 15 and £1 1/4 respectively. In Cash market business was done at Rs. 5/5 for Madras groundnuts and Bold were done at Rs. 6/4. Khandesh business was done at Rs. 5/5 while Madras Goa was done at Rs. 5. Local mills bought at Rs. 26/4 Bold and at Rs. 26/12 Khandesh quality on Bazar terms. Castorseeds were quiet and prices after opening at Rs. 31 declined to Rs. 30/14. January Cottonseeds were quoted at Rs. 19/7 and May was quoted at Rs. 18/8 after opening at Rs. 18/10. Linseed May opened at Rs. 4/15 and improved to Rs. 4/15/6 but declined to Rs. 4-14-9 and steadied at Rs. 4/15. Ready linseed was done at Rs. 6/10. January wheat was quoted at Rs. 4/11 and May was placed at Rs. 3/15. On ready terms Delhi Picci was quoted at Rs. 5/15 and Karachi Bangla at Rs. 6/2.

High Priest Of Bohras

COLOMBO, Jan. 22.

His Holiness Sirdar Syedna Taher Saiffudeen Saheb, Highest Priest of the Bohras, arrived in Colombo this morning on a pontifical visit. His Holiness was received at the station by the Mayor and prominent leaders and large gathering of Muslims.—A.P.

SEX

[illegible]

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 22

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 22

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 22

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Jan 22

The following cable was received from London:—

Market quiet and steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 22

Spot (23 3/16d) 23 3/16d nil
Forward (23 1/8d) 23 1/8d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 22

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 22

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 9/16) 0-3 5/16 to 0-3 5/8
London on Kobe (1-8 to 1-8 1/2) 1-8 to 1-8 1/8

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per .cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 22

There was no trading during the night session.

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

Representatives Submit Proposals To Govt.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

The non-official advisers to the Government of India and representatives of the Governments of Bengal, Madras and Bombay met the Commerce Department, Government of India today with regard to Indo-Burma Trade Talks. It is understood that the trade representatives submitted their proposals to the Government.

The advisers and Government representatives are meeting tomorrow again to formulate the basis for formal talks with the Burma Government delegation on February 1.—United Press.

'QUAKE SHOCK RECORDED AT COLABA

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity with its origin about 1,350 miles away and its epicentre near Latitude 27.5 degrees north and Longitude 92.5 degrees east to the north of Assam was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 18 hours, 16 minutes (I. S. T.) on Tuesday, January 21.—United Press.

ALIPORE RECORDS 'QUAKE SHOCK

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

An earthquake shock of great intensity, at its origin about 410 miles away, was recorded by the Alipore seismographs at 18 hours 13 minutes, on Tuesday, January 21. The epicentral region is probably near about north-east border of Bhutan, latitude 28 degrees north and longitude 91.5 degrees east.—A. P.

pur, Nabha, Palitana, Dewas and Karauli.—A. P.

Dhubri Rocked

DHUBRI, Jan. 22.

An earthquake shock was felt here yesterday at 6-45 p.m. lasting about ten seconds. Many residents came out of their houses in fear that the tremors did not cause any damage to property or injury to any person.—A. P.

DRY WEATHER IN COUNTRY

POONA: Jan. 22.

The weather has been generally dry. Temperature were below normal from East Rajputana to North Bengal.

Forecast until 23rd evening:—Mainly dry weather. Night temperatures will rise in the Central parts of the country and in North-West India.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1,350 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at 18 hrs. 16 mins. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday (21st Jan.)—A. P.

Savarkar's Appeal To Arya Samajists

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

In a statement issued to-day, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, appeals to that section of the Arya Samajists who do not get themselves registered as Hindus for Census purposes, to indicate the [illegible] numerical strength of Hindudom as a whole by using [illegible] word "Hindu", [illegible]

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 22

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 22

London Stock Exchange was irregular.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 22

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/64 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/2) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £98 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
New War Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8 £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry (8-0) 8-0
Princhin Johnson (21-3) 21-0
Imperial Chemicals (30-1 1/2) 30-0
Woolworth New Ordinary (55-0) 55-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£45) £45 1/2
Dundee Rubber (34-0) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 24-6
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£58 3/4) £58
British American Tobacco Ordinary (94-4 1/2) 93-9
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/8) £4 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (100) 100
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (67-0) 67-6
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-10 1/2) 4-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (32-9) 32-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (33-9) 33-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-7 1/2) 15-6
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 7/8) dol 40
Indian Iron (47-6) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-3
Donaro Tea (32-0) 31-10 1/2
Empire of India (22-6) 22-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (17-3) 17-0
Gula Kelampong (16-3) 15-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-0) 7-9
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (45-0) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (61-3) 61-3
Trinidad Leasehold (60-0) 61-3
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo-India (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Burma Oil (60-0) 59-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-0) 8-1 1/2
Shell Transport (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4) £36 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/2) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £117
London Transport 'C' (£34) £34

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 buyers; £257 1/4 sellers) £256 1/4 buyers; £255 1/2 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

HIGH SCHOOL AT DOMBIVLI

Prof. Karwe Lays Corner-Stone

On Sunday, 19th January, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, Prof. D. K. Karwe of the Indian Women's University, performed the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the building very generously donated to the G. E. Institute's English School Dombivli, by Mr. Anantrao Joshi in memory of his father, the late S. V. Joshi.

After the reading by the Superintendent of the School, of a brief report on the working of the school since June 1937, when it was founded, Professor Karwe laid the corner-stone of the building amidst prolonged cheers. In his speech Prof. Karwe spoke of the good work that the General Education Institute had been doing in the sphere of primary and secondary education for over 50 years, and eulogised Mr. A. S. Joshi for having given permanence to an educational institution by giving it the gift of a suitable building.

In 1942 the present school will be developed into a full High School and will be known as the G. E. Institute's S. V. Joshi High School, Dombivli. Prof. Karwe wished the Institution a long and prosperous life.

KARWAR EDUCATION SOCIETY

An Appeal For Funds

In the course of an appeal, Mrs. V. N. Chandavarkar, Rao Bahadur D. V. Nadkarni, Rao Saheb G. S. Telang, Dr. V. M. Kaikini and Rao Saheb D. A. Telang state:

The Hindu High School, Karwar has now for nearly forty-three years been making learning available with equal facility and without distinction of caste or creed, to boy or girl, rich or poor. It is now the biggest High School in the North Kanara district and even attracts students from the neighbouring territories. It enjoys permanent recognition by the Educational Department as well as by the University of Bombay; and its standard of efficiency and its successes in the University examinations have always been noteworthy. The School has so long been maintained and conducted by Mr. M. P. Kulkarni who along with his late brother Mr. G. S. Wagle, has sacrificed his all in the cause of this institution. It is the desire of everyone in the district that an Institution which has served it so long and so well, should be converted into a public institution so as to ensure its continued and permanent existence. With this view, it is proposed to form a society to be known as the Karwar Education Society to take over the maintenance and conduct of the School. It is estimated that a Fund of at least Rs. 50,000 will be required for the proper financing and maintenance of the School. At present about 500 students, 400 boys and 100 girls, attend the school and due to the extreme poverty prevailing throughout the district, as many as 20 per cent of these are given education free of cost.

In a district like the North Kanara, notorious throughout this Province for its extreme poverty and illiteracy, it is not possible to collect funds sufficient to finance and maintain a High School. All the same, earnest efforts are being made to collect funds from the people in the district and from the past students of the School. But without the aid of all philanthropic and generous donors interested in the educational uplift of this Province, it will be quite difficult to collect the required Fund of at least Rs. 50,000. We earnestly appeal therefore to everyone who has the cause of education dear to him to contribute himself and also persuade others to contribute generously towards this Fund.

Persons paying Rs. 1,000 or more are styled as Patrons; those paying Rs. 500 or more as Benefactors; those paying Rs. 250 or more as Fellows; those paying Rs. 100 or more as Promoters and those paying Rs. 10 or more per annum as Members of the Society.

Contributions may please be sent by name to the following gentlemen:—M. G. Telang, Esq., Retired Customs Officer, Karwar, North Kanara, (Treasurer for Karwar Committee) or P. S. Mujumdar, Esq., 67-E Parwati Niwas, Cross Goregaonkar Lane, Bombay 7. (Treasurer for Bombay Committee). Contributions may also be credited direct to their accounts in the Karwar Urban Co-operative Bank, Karwar (N. Kanara) or in the North Kanara G. S. B. Co-operative Bank, Laxmi Sadan, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, respectively.

Stanley Reed On India's Handicaps In Production Of 'Planes And Cars

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.

At least three or four speakers who are expected to intervene in the Parliamentary debate on the organisation of manpower will emphasise the urgent need of mobilising Indian resources.

The lead in this direction will be given by Earl Winterton, whose letter to the "Times" on Jan. 11, was matter of considerable discussion in Parliamentary lobbies.

Although Mr. Wedgewood Benn would have liked to express his opinion, Earl Winterton's suggestion, Mr. Benn frankly confessed to me that he being a serving member of the R.A.F. he was unable to express any opinion publicly.

Sir George Schuster said he expected to participate in the debate if he was able to leave his country home, where he is indisposed.

REED SPEAKS OUT.

Sir Stanley Reed, however, told me that while he appreciates Earl Winterton's desire that India should make the maximum industrial contribution to war, especially as this would lead to permanent result in the development of India's manufacturing power, in his opinion the work is not so easy as Earl Winterton implies. In Sir Stanley's opinion Earl Winterton has not firsthand experience of Indian industry as (the Sir S. Reed) himself has.

[illegible] the issues raised by [illegible], Sir Stanley said to me: "Before manufacture of aeroplanes could start a factory or factories would have to be built, machine and tools purchased, assembled—United States is the only source of this supply—Labour trained, and even then raw material, viz., aluminium alloys must be imported. That would be a matter not of months but of years. In the Great War with all the resources of the United States it was eleven months before the first Liberty engine was produced. It was not a success and the design had to be recast.

In the case of motor cars, the same problems would have to be faced except that the raw material is available in quantity. Therefore it seems to me that Indian industrial effort would best be directed to the expansion of industries based on the established industry.

Sir S. Reed concluded: "At any rate these and kindred issues have been fully investigated by an expert committee under Sir Alexander Roger, which has examined them on the spot and not by those who have only a nodding and distant knowledge of the situation. Please understand that this is in no way a reflection on Earl Winterton's desire to see Indian resources developed to the full but the brief statement of certain factors which may not have been present to Earl Winterton."

Miss Rathbone pleaded insufficient knowledge of the subject to comment Earl Winterton's letter.

JUSTICE FOR HINDU WOMEN

Lady Rama Rau's Plea For "Complete Change In Legal Position"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"'Where women are not honoured the Gods do not abide,' say the Hindu shastras. But actually from the cradle to the grave, the history of the Hindu woman, is one of subjection, subordination, exploitation," observed Lady Rama Rau, speaking this evening under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society.

The normal condition of the Hindu girl said the speaker, was that her birth was considered an unwelcome addition to the family, her growth to adolescence was marked by having to always yield priority to the brothers; the same story of subservience was continued during marriage and motherhood.

The speaker considered that it was not a piecemeal legislation that was required, but a complete change of the legal position. There were many laws on the Statute book, both Hindu and Mohammedan, which deserved to be completely overhauled. Woman's right to divorce, monogamy on the part of the husband, property rights, etc., had to be recognised.

Turning to the social aspect of the question Lady Rama Rau said that the segregation of sexes, the Purdha system, dowry system, illiteracy, etc., were some of the many social evils which could be eradicated by the efforts of well-intentioned men and women.

Lady Rama Rau criticised the general attitude in India to lay emphasis on tradition and religion to perpetuate harmful customs and traditions which were all calculated to keep women in subjection.

Mrs. G. R. Billimoria presided

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM & SOCIAL PROCESS

Prof. Ghurye On Influence Of Existing Environment

Under the auspices of the Secondary Teachers' Association, Prof. G. S. Ghurye delivered a lecture on "Educational System and Social process", at the Secondary Training College on Wednesday evening. Principal Hampton presided.

Prof. Ghurye pointed out that there were two inferences at work in the shaping of human society. One was the co-ordinated effort of individuals to create a particular social malaise, the other was the influence of the existing environment and organisations which were drilling individuals into a particular thought and habit pattern.

In the first process the individual was an active agent deliberately trying to create a particular social organisation that he wanted. In the second the individual was a passive agent being influenced by the home, the neighbours and the social and political organisations around him.

The influence of these organisations was towards the maintenance of the 'status quo'. Similarly the influence of the radio for instance, which was largely state-controlled and of the Press in this country was for the preservation of the existing order. The only influence that tended deliberately as a solvent of the tendency towards the preservation of the existing order was the school. It should therefore be the aim of formal education to produce individuals endowed with intelligence and capable of self-direction.

TWO BATCHES FOR BEVIN SCHEME

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

The "United Press" learns that under the training scheme of skilled personnel for ordnance and other factories the recruitment of the first two batches of Indians to be trained in England under the Bevin Scheme has been over.

The first batch of 50 which will leave India in the first week of February has been recruited from Bombay, Bengal (including Assam), Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab (including the Frontier Province), Bihar (including Orissa and the Central Provinces.) Out of these 9 have been recruited from Bombay, Bengal and Madras each; 8 from the United Provinces; 6 from the Punjab; 5 from Bihar; and 4 from the Central Provinces.

Recruitment for the second batch has also been made on the same basis.

It is understood that there will be a gap between the despatch of the second and third batches. The third batch will not leave India before summer and the selection is likely to be made by the middle of March.—United Press.

Bengal Ban On "Men Without Souls"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The Bengal Board of Censors have [illegible]

Parsi Gymkhana Tennis

Singles Title For Bose

Mrs. Johnstone Beats Miss P. de Lima: Rasikumar Of Wankaner And Bekkevold Triumph

Not a grouse from any quarter, on the contrary, a general vote of appreciation, was what the Bombay Parade Gymkhana Open Tennis Tournament Committee earned. This very successful sports fixture was brought to a close on Wednesday when the finals were played. The stands were filled to capacity, and a good afternoon sport was sewed up. At the close Mrs. Alban de Souza presented the trophies, the latter herself being garlanded by Miss Mohini Jhangiani, a new comer to tournament play, who shows promise of big things in tennis.

Dr. Alban de Souza presided on Wednesday. In a very humorous speech Dr. de Souza stressed that the spirit of "bonhomie" and toleration and that of give and take which prevailed in sporting circles should be instilled in all spheres of life somehow. Then he felt that all the world's ills, of which there was a surfeit, would disappear. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Homi K. Contractor who has been responsible for the growing success of the Parsee Gymkhana Tennis Tournament since its inception. This is true, for one can hardly think of this annual sport fixture without Homi Contractor, he and the competition seem to most fans inseparable. The tournament had this year an able Secretary, Mr. D. S. Tata.

SINGLES GO TO BOSE.

Dilip K. Bose proved what serious practice and keeping fit meant. He played beautiful tennis on Wednesday to beat so less a person than J. Charanjiva 6-4, 6-0. Bose adopted the same tactics as he did against Bekkevold on Tuesday. He was content on keeping alive the rallies in the first set, to tire opponents with less pep. Once he thought he had his opponent tiring he calls on a huge reserve of pep and puts up some terrific tennis that carries opposition off its feet. While giving Bose credit for a fine achievement, a critic has to state, that Charanjiva has not played serious tennis for two seasons.

The Men's Doubles went to the Rasikumar of Wankaner and F. Bekkevold. This pair were in a class above A. C. Pereira and F. F. Vakharia and won in straight sets. Though, it was a tribute to the redoubtable fighting spirit of that old sport, A. C. Pereira, that the winning pair conceded four games in each set.

MRS. JOHNSTONE WINS.

Miss V. de Lima was bettered in the Women's Singles. She lost to Mrs. Johnstone, who had already with U. Sutton, annexed the Mixed title. Most critics felt that Phylis de Lima was not playing up to form the present tournament. That graceful abandon and sting appeared lacking. On the other hand Mrs. Johnstone was putting up great tennis, there was little to criticise in any phase of her game. She lost the Doubles, or else the "triple crown" would have been hers. Mrs. Johnstone appeared tired when she came up for her Doubles match with Mrs. Maine. She had just left the courts after a fairly strenuous Singles' final.

MISS MERCHANT'S SERVICE

Another lady player that has shown brilliant advance in the game is Miss L. M. Merchant. Her game in all departments has improved. Most praise was bestowed on Miss Merchant's service. This, now, is really good. This was not all, but her court craft and play in general has raised her to front rank of our women players. During the Women's Doubles final Miss Merchant at times played Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Maine alone, her partner marking time at the net.

RESULTS:

MEN'S SINGLES.

(Final): Dilip K. Bose beat J. Charanjiva, 6-4, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

(Final):—Rasikumar of Wankaner and F. Bekkevold beat A. C. Pereira and F. F. Vakharia 6-4, 6-4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

(Final): Mrs. Johnstone beat Miss P. de Lima, 6-3, 6-4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

(Final): Miss L. M. Merchant and Miss P. de Lima beat Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Maine, 7-5, 6-2.

C. P. Quadrangular

CHRISTIANS UNLUCKY

Parsis To Meet Muslims In Final

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 22.

Time saved the Parsis from defeat, to-day in the C. P. Quadrangular. Batting first the Parsis collected 207, the Christians replied with 188 The Parsis fared very badly when called upon to bat a second time. They could only get 88 runs. Hazare doing all the mischief here. He bagged 8 wickets for 31 runs. His closing analysis were:

O.	M.	R.	W.
23	10	31	8

The Christians were called upon to make 108 in 40 minutes to avoid allowing the Parsis to win on the first innings advantage. They set about their task in right earnest and used the long handle to purpose had sweet the Christians' No. 1 gathered 69 in 32 minutes. When the closure was applied the Christians had reached 92 for the loss of seven men, failing by 16 runs to put the Parsis out of the tournament.

Football Federation Meeting

The fifth annual general meeting of the All-India Football Federation, will take place at the Brabourne Stadium —Bombay, on Monday, January 27, 1941, commencing at 11 a.m.

Viceroy At Bhavnagar

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 22.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow with party arrived here at 9-30 this morning. The Viceroy and party drove through the city to the Lal Bungalow, where Their Excellencies will reside during their stay at Bhavnagar.

At 11 a.m. the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow visited the Darbar Dairy. After lunch they will be present at a cattle show to be held in Gangajalia and give away prizes. Later Their Excellencies will visit the Gaurishankar lake and the Takhteshwar temple.—A. P.

Recipe for GOOD COOKING

Add BOVRIL

Always keep BOVRIL in the house

to Soups, Stews, Curries and savoury dishes, for flavour and nourishment

USHA USHA

The first [illegible] Sewing Machine, manufactured in India Made of [illegible] durable and [illegible]. Similar to PFAFF Class 31—Available at all our City and District Depots for cash or hire.

[illegible] & CO., LTD.

[illegible]

Dance-Festival of
NAVINYA KALALAYA
Presenting
Mr. [illegible] PANDE (Director)
Miss ROHINI WAGLE and other students.
WAGLE HALL, KANDEWADI
Saturday, 25-1-1941 at 3-30 P.M.
Tickets:—Rs. 3|6, 2|4, 1|12, 1|2, 0|9|0.

METRO
[illegible]
ESCAPE
[illegible] SHEARER
[illegible] TAYLOR
with Conrad VEIDT
NAZIMOVA
A MERVYN LeROY Production

ANNIVERSARY Week!
CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GABLE
TRACY COLBERT
LAMARR
BOOM TOWN

3RD WEEK.... need we say more!
REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"
ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
with Don Ameche,
Betty Grable
Carmen Miranda
ALSO NEW MARCH OF TIME.
"THE PHILIPPINES"

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 11, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 24, 1359
Parsi: Amerdad 21, 1310
Hightide: 7-52, 21-38
Lowtide: 2-26, 14-36
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

Mr. Keshavrao Date will deliver a lecture on the "Centenary of Marathi Stage" at the Wagale Hall, Kandewadi, Girgaon to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

An ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Jt. Hon Secretary writes:—

The sixth anniversary celebration of the Bombay National Guards will be held on Sunday, the 26th instant at Congress House Compound after Flag salutation.

DODDA YERMAL BILLAWAR UNION

(From A Correspondent)

The 4th annual general meeting of the above Union was held on Sunday last at 2-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. A. J. Salian, at "Alli Chambers" Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, when a large number of audience was present.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA

A public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga, (G. I. P) on the subject of "The Earch Chain".

AMATEUR ASTRO-PALMIST-OCCULT ASSOCIATION

Dr. Segal will speak on Palmistry to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 in the Hall of Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, T. S.

Mr. A. M. Modi will lecture in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Man and His Bodies, Part II (with lantern slides)."

INSTITUTE OF ACTUARIES

The preliminary examination of the Institute of Actuaries, London, which was to be held at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, on the 27th and 28th January has been postponed to 3rd and 4th March.

BOMBAY OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY

A clinical meeting of the Society will be held at the rooms of the Society at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday). The subject will be "Some Findings of investigation on Toxaemia of pregnancy". The meeting is open to the members of the Medical profession and staff and postgraduates of the colleges.

SHOWMANSHIP
at its
SMARTEST . . .
PUNARMILAN
Bombay Talkies'
Song-and-Dance Drama
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Boom Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Escape" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Long Voyage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Middle Watch" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneh-Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
THE EDWARD—"Mandrake, The Magician" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Boys From Syracuse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

WALKOVER FOR KHADILKAR

Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar, editor, of the "Nava Kal," a Marathi daily is the only candidate so far nominated on Wednesday, the last day, for the by-election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from Ward No. 8 (Khetwadi-Tardeo) caused by the death of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin.

Mr. Khadilkar is a Congress nominee for the seat.

Municipal Schools Committee

The Municipal Schools Committee held its meeting on Wednesday under the chairmanship of Mrs. Jaishri Raiji.

It was decided to advertise the post of Secretary of the Committee after recording the Sub-Committee's report that the rules be altered so as to enable the Corporation to appoint Mr. N. G. Limaye, Superintendent of the Marathi Schools Section to the post.

TAILORING WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tailoring Workers' Union, a public meeting of the tailoring workers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. in the Northbrook Garden, Grant Road. Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, R. S. Nimbkar, Deb, Mrs. Maniben Kara and others will address the meeting.

A.-I. FOOTBALL FEDERATION

The 5th annual general meeting of the A.-I. Football Federation comes off at the Brabourne Stadium on Monday (January 27) at 11 a.m.

CHITRAPUR SARASWATS

A general meeting of adult members of the Chitrapur Saraswat community residing in Bombay and the Thana and Kolaba districts will be held in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Talmaki Wadi, Tardeo Road, Bombay, on Sunday the 26th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to elect sixteen members of the Bombay Sabha (South) for the year 1941.

REJECTED PICTURES EXHIBITION

An exhibition of paintings rejected this year by the Bombay Art Society will be held at the Modi Memorial Hall of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Fort, on the 31st January, 1st and 2nd February. The Exhibition will be opened by Mr. K. F. Nariman on the 31st instant at 6 p.m.

ANNUAL SESSIONS OF THE B. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE

The Hon. Secretary, B. P. Muslim League, writes:—

The next annual sessions of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League will be held at Bombay immediately before the annual session of the All-India Muslim League which is being held at Madras. The office-bearers of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League shall be the provisional office-bearers of the Organising Committee of the Conference.

PANCHAL MAYA-BRAHMA SAMAJ

A charity performance of "Sangit Punya-Prabhav" will be given by Gokhale Education Society's Parel Night School Lalit Kala Mandal, Bombay, in aid of the Funds of the Panchal Maya-Bramha Samaj Vidya Vardhak Mandal, Bombay, on Sunday, January 26 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel, Bombay, when Sjt. Shantaram Madhavrao Dahanukar will preside.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Loud speaker programme for to-day (Thursday):—

Marathi: 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "Message of democracy"—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "History repeats itself"—A talk.

6-30 p.m. Recorded music. 6-35 "What Hitler aims at"—A talk. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7 Recorded music. 7-05 "To save democracy"—A talk.

Gujarati: 11 a.m. Recorded music. 11-05 News bulletin. 11-20 Recorded music. 11-25 "Spirit of democracy"—A talk. 11-30 Recorded music. 11-35 "Mediterranean Battlefield"—A talk.

4-30 p.m. Recorded music. 4-35 "Madman of the World"—A talk. 4-40 Recorded music. 4-45 News bulletin. 5 Recorded music. 5-05 "Indian troops in Malaya"—A talk.

Hindustani: 6 p.m. Recorded music. 6-05 "Spirit of democracy"—A talk. 6-10 Recorded music. 6-15 "Mediterranean Battlefield"—A talk. 6-20 Recorded music. 6-25 News bulletin. 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 "Weak links in the Axis"—A talk. 6-50 Recorded music. 6-55 "Indian troops in Malaya"—A talk.

Mock Parliamentary Debate

The Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Elocution Competition Gatherings of the Pathare Prabhu Social Samaj was brought to a close with a mock parliamentary debate at the Bhai Sunderabai Pragji Thackersey Hall, Queen's Road, at 4 p.m. on Sunday last in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering of the Pathare Prabhu community.

MAGNIFICENCE
OF SCREEN-ART
WITH THAT
ALLURING PRABHAT TOUCH
IN DIRECTOR SHANTARAM'S
PADOSI
Starring:
Anis Mazhar Khan
Mulia Gajanan Jagirdar
Lajavanti Balwant Sing
Sumitra Kashyap
OPENS SATURDAY NEXT
AT CENTRAL
Released Thru'
FAMOUS PICTURES LTD. BOMBAY 4.

A temple at Vizianagar (modern Hampi in Bellary District) built under the Hindu Kings, whose fall was brought about at the battle of Talikote in 1565.

Momentous Day In Indian History

(TALIKOTA, January 23, 1565.)

(BY P. V. PATHY.)

To-day, 376 years ago, was a momentous day in the annals of Indian History. The river Krishna "curdled as it crossed its stream" as one hundred thousand were slain on the field of battle—the battle that tolled the death-knell of one of the greatest of Hindu empires, Vijayanagar—the battle of Talikota.

Princes fled from the city of Vijayanagar, robber tribes from the jungles looted the town, while the victors—the allies of Bijapur, Golconda, Bidar, and Ahmednagar,—continued their task of destruction for a period of five months. "Never perhaps in the history of the world has such havoc been wrought, and wrought so suddenly on so splendid a city", writes Robert Sewell in his "Forgotten Empire". The truth became at last apparent, this was not a battle—it was a cataclysm.

Hampi in its magnificent ruins, some descendant or other of Rama Raja ruling at Anegundi, a legacy of brilliant literary works written by the gems of Krishna Deva Raya's court and by Krishna Deva Raya himself—a literature known as the Telugu literature of the Krishna Deva Raya period are all that remain of an empire which was compared to the proverbially glorious kingdom of Vikramaditya. The Pampapuri of yore, the Hampi of to-day with its temple of the "Lord of the Nagas" attracts, even to-day, numberless devotees to its annual Juggernaut Fair.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN BOMBAY

B. P. C. C.'s [illegible] Programme

The taking of the Independence pledge at a citizens' meeting at Chowpatty and at [illegible] Maidan, flag salutation at the Congress House and at Napoo Gardens, "sacrificial" spinning at the Congress House and a procession from Dhobi Talao to Chowpatty will form the main features of the Independence Day celebrations in Bombay on Sunday next.

In an appeal, the [illegible] of the B.P.C.C. have urged the citizens to begin the day with the hoisting of the National Flag on every building.

BUTTON FLAGS

Several lakhs of button flags are kept ready to be distributed throughout the length and breadth of the city. Men and women volunteers will visit every ward with the flags from an early hour.

Satyagrahis will organise a demonstration of hand-spinning at the Congress House from 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. Citizens have been requested not only to attend the demonstration but also to participate in the "sacrificial" spinning.

Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will unfurl the National Flag at the Congress House at 8 a.m. while Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will unfurl the Flag at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, at the same hour.

PROCESSION TO CHOWPATTY

The procession of citizens which [illegible]

[illegible] other patriotic organisations are requested to enlist themselves as volunteers and help in organising the celebrations.

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee I appeal to the members of these institutions to enrol themselves as volunteers either personally or through their institutions at the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

"World Chaos is due to Selfishness and Hypocrisy", said Mr. K. F. Nariman, speaking at a lecture at the Cosmo Circle, on the "Moral of the New World Order," before a large gathering, on Sunday last.

Selfishness and Hypocrisy, continued Mr. Nariman, are immoral and what a sound world order needs is a moral basis. Giving examples of international immorality in the past, Mr. Nariman, cited the example of the selfishness that sowed the cycle of Franco-German Wars and the hypocrisy that covered the real purpose of Britain and other members of League of Nations.

Continuing, Mr. Nariman said, Indian politics too had degenerated. Non-violence though a fine ideal was really believed in by scarcely one in a thousand of those who took the pledge.

COSMO CIRCLE

The Cosmo Circle, which has its centre of discussion and club hall in the pavilion of the Bandra Club, Bandra, is to-day a very popular body and has a very large membership.

On Sunday, January 26, at 6 p.m., Professor R. D. Karve, Chief Editor, of "Reason" is to speak, at this Circle on "Rationalism and the New World Order."

Sir Manekji Dadabhoy

NAGPUR, Jan. 22.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, who was indisposed for sometime and is now convalescent is leaving for Bombay on February 1, for medical advice.—A. P.

GOVT.'S DUTY FOR DETENUS

Bombay Civil Liberties Union's Demand: Relief Committee Formed

Miss Shanta Bhalerao, Jt. Secretary, B.C.L.U. writes:—

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union was held at the Congress Socialist Party's Hall, on Tuesday last.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union brings to the notice of Government that it is their duty—

to find adequate maintenance for the families and dependents of the security prisoners and other persons who have been deprived of their [illegible] [illegible] without [illegible];

to grant an adequate allowance to the [illegible] themselves, who have been deprived of their usual means of livelihood, in order to meet their ordinary wants.

RELIEF COMMITTEE

It is resolved that a committee consisting of the following persons be appointed to collect funds and give assistance where needed to those persons who have been deprived of their liberties either under the Defence of India Act or under any other form of repression. [illegible]

HERE'S [illegible] ANOTHER HAPPY [illegible]
. . . WHO WAS NOT KEPT AWAKE LAST NIGHT BY HER CHILD'S COUGH

A cough always seems [illegible] at night. It deprives mother and [illegible] precious sleep . . . makes them [illegible] miserable.
You can protect your family against the dangers and complications of hacking cough, with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed [illegible], breaks up congestion [illegible] passages, permits [illegible] more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs [illegible] to take . . . suitable for all the family.
Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.
CHAMBERLAIN
AVAILABLE AT NORMAL PRICES

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
WARPLANE
BALL
30. JANUARY, 1941
10 P. M. ONWARDS
SUPPER SERVED IN THE RESTAURANT
12-30 A. M. ONWARDS
[illegible] CABARET
[illegible] 15 [illegible]
[illegible] BAR
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ZAKIR HUSSAIN OPERATED UPON

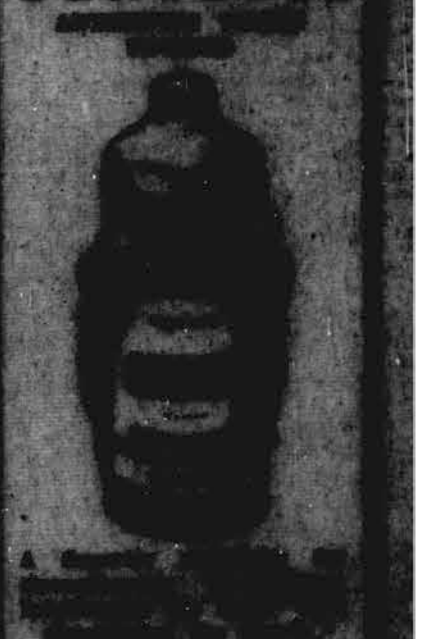
Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal of the Jamia Millia, Delhi, was operated upon on Wednesday morning by Dr. [illegible], an oculist.

Dr. Zakir Hussain had been suffering from [illegible] in his left eye. The operation was satisfactory. Dr. Zakir Hussain is staying with Dr. [illegible], at Cuffe Parade, Colaba.

A BOWOODI BOHRA WEDDING

The marriages of Mr. [illegible] and Mr. [illegible], two sons of Mr. [illegible] of [illegible], the proprietor of Messrs. H. A. [illegible] and Co., were celebrated at [illegible] on Sunday evening. Many merchants of different communities were present at the wedding.

DENTO[illegible]
[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1941.

CONGRESS AND NON-VIOLENCE

Commenting the other day on Mr. Mahadev Desai's view that there was no chance of the present deadlock being resolved unless Government conceded the Congress demand for independence, we remarked: "This makes it clear that Congress will resume co-operation even during the war if Government arrive at a settlement with it. This should reassure those who think that it is no use conceding the demands of the Congress as it will not even then help in war effort out of deference to Gandhiji's adherence to non-violence in foreign affairs." There is nothing very puzzling here. But the "Times of India" thinks that this envisages a somewhat strange situation and says: "Mr. Gandhi has declared that his belief in complete non-violence is inspired by God, and whether he is regarded (to use his own words) as a knave or a fool he is determined to pursue it. If, therefore, Congress Ministries return to office to carry on a war policy, they will find themselves at complete variance with Mr. Gandhi, who is now involving the whole country in civil disobedience in order to establish his own right, and that of his followers, to preach anti-war propaganda. How, one may ask, could the Congress Ministries actively support a war programme both at home and abroad while their acknowledged chief conducted a campaign directly opposed to it. Surely this would lead to a most embarrassing and impossible situation."

Accept Delhi Offer

The situation may be somewhat embarrassing but is not impossible. It was anticipated and thoroughly discussed at the Poona meeting of the A.I.C.C. which endorsed the famous Delhi offer stating "inter alia" that if the measures suggested by the Working Committee were accepted by Government "it will enable the Congress to throw in its full weight in the efforts for the effective organisation of the defence of the country." The A.I.C.C. endorsed the resolution with the full knoweldge that it was opposed to Gandhiji's views on non-violence. Nor was this the first time Congress respectfully differed from Gandhiji and asserted itself against his views. It had before voted for council entry against Gandhiji's wishes. If now the settlement desired by the Congress is effected, it should yet be possible for Congress to throw in its full weight in the efforts for the effective defence of the country. It is true that technically the Delhi offer is taken as lapsed, but that was because Government flouted it. If they now see their error, we feel confident the lapsed offer will be revived and can be the basis, for a settlement. This view was expressed on several occasions by the Congress President himself a few days before his arrest.

Government's Choice

The question may be asked if, in the event of such a settlement Gandhiji would not actively oppose war effort and what Congress Government would do then We are sure he would not offer civil disobedience. On the other hand, Congress Government would give him and others full freedom to preach pacifism or complete non-violence, and will set an example to the world in conceding the right of free speech so long as there is no incitement to violence. This will not appreciably damage war effort. For the people, while cherishing the ideal of non-violence and striving to attain it steadily, appreciate their own limitations better than Gandhiji can. Gandhiji may then himself realise that since the time he helped recruiting twenty-five years ago the country has not made so much progress in non-violence as to renounce the use of the Army against foreign aggression. Realising this, he may confine his propaganda at present for the greater use of non-violence in all domestic affairs. And this would be a great boon, indeed, in the solution of our communal problems. Without non-violence in thought, word and deed these problems will not be effectively solved. With it the solution is bound to be speedier and more effective than by any other means. To go back to the original point, the principle of complete non-violence need not stand in the way of a settlement with the Congress. It is true that both Congress and Gandhiji insist on the right of free speech in preaching non-violence or pacifism. But Congress demands more to make co-operation possible. If its terms are accepted, it will not fail to throw in its full weight in war effort. If Government continue to be recalcitrant they will have more cause to regret than the Congress.

Prospects Before Co-operative Movement

The recent meeting in Bombay of the Committees of the two apex co-operative organizations in the country—the All-India Co-operative Bank, and Institutes' Associations—was rendered notable by reason of the attention it served to focus on the broad questions of policy that face the movement all over India. The Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu, who presided on the occasion, very pertinently asked the assembled co-operators to put to themselves the question: What was the contribution that the co-operative movement had made or could make in achieving the true aim of the Swaraj we wish to see established in our country—that aim being, in Mahatma Gandhi's words, "the deliverance of the toiling yet starving millions from the dreadful evil of economic serfdom"? In so far as co-operative organisations and the Co-operative Department of Government failed to adjust their activities to the requirements of this basic factor in our economic life, and refused to take note of the changes in economic conceptions that were taking place all over the world, the co-operative movement would, in Mr. Ramdas Pantulu's view, fail to achieve substantial progress or confer appreciable benefits.

There is reason, as the discussion at the conference amply indicated, for the feeling of depression to which Mr. Ramdas Pantulu gave expression. In several parts of the country, especially those which are governed now by purely bureaucratic administrations, there is a growing divergence between the views of non-official co-operators and those of the permanent officers of the Co-operative Departments. Schemes or programme that were conceived or embarked upon by the popular Ministries are either de[illegible] or abandoned. Nor is the Reserve Bank of India, despite the establishment of its Agricultural Credit Department, more responsive to the needs of the co-operative movement or more helpful in the solution of its problems. The one achievement that it has to its credit so far is the withdrawal of the concession of free transfer of funds through Government treasuries hitherto enjoyed by co-operative societies for their non-commercial operations. The joint session of the two Associations urged Provincial Governments to restore the concession as it would help in promoting rural economic development in all its aspects; it also pleaded for Provincial Co-operative Banks being placed in the same footing as scheduled banks in the matter of remittance facilities. Reference was made by Mr. Ramdas Pantulu in his speech to another aspect of the relationship of Co-operative Banks with Reserve Bank, namely, the provision of financial accommodation under Section 17 of the Reserve Bank of India Act. The provision of that section he observe, have been so interpreted as to make it practically impossible for the provincial co-operative banks in need of financial assistance to avail themselves of accommodation for approved purposes. In view of the situation created in rural areas by the slump in prices the joint session of the two Associations appealed to the Reserve Bank of India and the Central Government to secure an immediate modification of such of the provisions of the law as stood in the way of financial assistance being rendered in the event of a major agricultural crisis developing in the country.

Both in Mr. Ramdas Pantulu's presidential address and in the welcome address of Mr. R. C. [illegible] co-operators were [illegible] jured to study and attend to the larger economic issues which seemed to dominate rural economic life in India to-day. On the outbreak of the war, an attempt was made to control the prices of primary products. And the joint session of the Association did well to emphasize that the measure for price control undertaken by Provincial Governments should not be such as to check or prevent a rise in commodity prices inasmuch as such a course of action might bring about a depression that would "operate to the serious economic detriment of the producers". As it is the country that is faced now with the problems of stocks of various agricultural products accumulating because of the loss of European and certain other overseas markets. It may be necessary, as was resolved at the meeting, to move the Central and Provincial Governments to take action to prevent the prices of staple, agricultural commodities from sinking to uneconomic levels. That is the main issue that confronts rural economy to-day.

Failure Of Indo-Ceylon Talks

(By AN INDIAN)

Since the failure of the Indo-Ceylon talks recently held at New Delhi the Ceylon Ministers (three of whom comprised the Ceylon official delegation to New Delhi) have launched an intensive anti-Indian campaign with redoubled energy. Soon after their return to Ceylon Messrs. Senanayake and Bandaranaike made statements which were not only inaccurate but also violent and provocative. Meetings are being organised by one Minister or other in different parts of Ceylon and opportunity is taken to incite the ignorant Sinhalese masses against the peace-loving Indians who have been inhabiting the island for generations past. An apprehension is growing in the minds of all thinking people that such irresponsible utterances, coming as they do from responsible Ministers of the State, may not only deepen the cleavage but by further fostering hatred and ill-will towards the Indians lead possibly to a grave crisis.

In their campaign against the Indians the Ministers are helped by the leading Sinhalese journal. Thus the stage is set for misleading the mass imagination and inciting it against the Indians, and the evil prognosticated by the propaganda carried on by Ceylon Ministers is obvious to any impartial observer. The indications are clear that the Indo-Ceylon relations will deteriorate further and soon enter a critical phase.

*

While every Indian in Ceylon regrets that the Delhi Conference did not bear any fruit and no understanding was arrived at between the two Governments, it hardly behoves Messrs. Senanayake and Bandaranaike to make matters worse by their indiscreet and intemperate utterances and render a future rapprochement impossible. Both these Ministers profess anxiety for cordial relations between India and Ceylon but at the same time fail to see the essential justice of the demand for full rights of citizenship for Indians permanently settled in the Island. Obviously the Government of India could not agree to Ceylon delegation's proposal to treat the majority of the Indians in Ceylon as mere sojourners; in other words, to reduce them to the position of mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, regardless of their immense contribution to the economic and political life of the Island.

*

As an example of the inaccurate and exaggerated statements made by Mr. Senanayake the following is striking:—

> "Their (Government of India's) proposal would practically amount to our having to confer full rights of citizenship on the entire 900,000 (nine lacs) Indians now in Ceylon irrespective of the fact that their real home is India and not Ceylon except to those who choose to leave Ceylon..... The vast majority of Indians in Ceylon have no intention of permanently settling down in Ceylon.. They do not bring their families to Ceylon."

An examination of the official figures published by the Controller of Labour reveals that out of a total population of 679,710 Indian estate labourers in Ceylon in 1939 women numbered 203,722 and children 265,094 the remaining 210,894 comprising adult male population over 16 years. This abundantly proves that practically all Indians in Ceylon are living with their families, and now the Ceylon Ministers indulge in loose talk not borne out by facts and figures.

Again Mr. Senanayake, perhaps with no other object than to strike the imagination of his Sinhalese audience, gravely asserted that the Government of India wanted full rights of citizenship for all nine lacs of Indians in Ceylon. We have seen above what the figures of Indian men and women workers on the estates are. From these must be deducted the number of men and women workers under 21 since no one below that age is granted franchise. It may, therefore, be roughly estimated that about 400,000 of the estate population will be entitled to vote. As regards the non-estate Indian population the number of people who might be qualified to exercise the vote would hardly exceed half a lac. Then the total number of enfranchised Indians would be only 4 1/2 lacs and not 9 lacs as the Ceylon Minister wants the public to believe. No wonder the Delhi talks proved a failure in view of such glaring mis-statements of the Ceylon Ministers. [illegible] Sir G. S. [illegible] who has made a thorough study of the Indian emigration question were so inaccurate.

*

The responsibility for the unfortunate result of the Delhi conference is clearly revealed to be that of the Ceylon Ministers. And yet Mr. Senanayake scathingly denounced the members of the Ceylon Indian Congress delegation (Messrs. Peri Sundaram, I. X. Pereira, H. M. Desai and A. Aziz) who had gone to New Delhi to place the case of Indians before the Government of India as mischief-makers. He charged them with carrying on 'poisonous propaganda' and held out a threat that 'their activities would be watched' and they would be called to account "for their actions and utterances when the time is ripe." Mr. Bandaranaike, his brother Minister and fellow-delegationist, has, however, contradicted Mr. Senanayake and absolved the Indians from all blame in the following words:—

> "There is no use in blaming Mr. I. X. Pereira or Mr. Peri Sundaram or any other individual. I do not think that anything they said or did, made a real difference to the attitude adopted by the Indian delegation at the Conference".

But Mr. Senanayake is not to be restrained and vociferously maintains that:—

> "The question of Indian in Ceylon is one of vital importance to the country and is big enough to make it incumbent on all public men to focus without delay the country's attention on

(Continued on page 9)

Our Readers' Views

Blood Versus Money

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The moral of the Governor's speech was clear. Bombay has been giving well and freely of its man power and of its spare time. But the money contributions have been very disappointing.

Why is this? Surely Bombay, of all towns in India, stands to lose the most if the war is lost? Business men will materially suffer in a German controlled world. Big firms will have to disappear overnight or accept Government directors and outside direction. Exchange will be rigidly controlled, investments become worthless and savings disappear.

It is not the young man who will suffer. He has no savings, in any case probably no job to lose. His only asset is his youth and he can more easily come to terms with new conditions than the older man set in his ways. He has no privileges to lose, like the son of a director. And yet young men make great sacrifices. They give up work, the beginning of a career and possibly their life to win a war that will mainly benefit the business men they are protecting.

It is not the fault of the business men. Like the Congress party most of them haven't thought for a moment that Great Britain can lose. There have been momentary panics, gloomy moments, but they are soon dispelled. 'They'll muddle through' they think, and if so why bother to give more money?

Nor has the average business man the slightest conception of the financial side of war except as it affects him. He has no idea of the sums of money involved, nor how that money is to be raised, nor what will happen if the money is not raised. He gives according to the mood of the moment what appear to him to be large sums of money. What he does not realise is that a thoroughly drastic lowering of his standard of living is necessary.

In India this matter is complicated by the political factor. But certainly there seems to be no excuse for the rich business community of Bombay not supporting the war as it manifestly has so much to lose if the [illegible] lost and in any case gains so [illegible] while the war is on.

Still the scale of sacrifice to be expected from Indians is open to argument, so take the average Englishman who presumably wishes to undergo at least the same financial burden as those in England.

He must reduce his standard of living to the minimum, that is at least by 40 per cent. The war will cost at least £3,600 millions a year. It is no good being misled by the [illegible] English budgets which have so far assumed that this war is going to cost less than the last. But the total national output of the United Kingdom is only about £5,500 millions and if everyone reduces their consumption to the barest minimum and turns the rest of their income over to the Government only about £2,150 millions will result. The gap will have to be made up by working harder, selling reserves and borrowing. But so far taxes have not been severe enough and too much hope has been placed in borrowing. Also the cost of the war has been underestimated. The whole total of savings in the United Kingdom doesn't amount to more than £700 millions a year and yet it is hoped to borrow up to £3,600 millions.

The conclusion is inescapable. The average business man and his representative, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has not realised how much the war will cost nor how difficult it will be to raise the money. They expect to see people deliberately reducing their standard of living by 40 per cent and lending their savings to the Government and then saving more for next year's budget, which is a psychological impossibility, because they fear the political implications if they impose taxation of the necessary severity

And so, because these problems are not being taken in hand nor being dealt with in a scientific manner, we shall inevitably have inflation.

Inflation is fatally easy. It occurs automatically, so nobody has to take any blame, and it succeeds only too well in its object. It limits everyone's standard of living by simply making everything so much more expensive. But it alters the standard of living in such an uneven way, spreading the cost of the war so unfairly among the classes. The young men in the field of battle giving their blood are likely to be kept short of equipment because of strikes in the factories. The cost of living will rise and the workers will have to strike in order to get the higher wages necessary to cope with their increased expenses. Returning from battle soldiers will find that their savings can buy only half what they would have before. Parents with pensions or fixed incomes from insurance policies or investments will be starving, while the business men who have been holding stock while prices were rising will have made fabulous profits. The business man whose assets are his stock in trade will in fact gain from inflation. Can it be that his indifference to war finance is entirely disinterested?

The business man expects the soldier in the field to fight, he expects action. The soldier has an equal right to action on the home front. He expects officials to work harder and longer. He expects people to reduce their standard of living and to see that the war is paid for. He doesn't want to fight for a country turned upside down by inflation. He will have sympathy with the Congress politician who recently asked in the Central Assembly whether the increased incomes earned by officials in new jobs created by the war were subject to the [illegible]

(Continued on [illegible])

Frankly Speaking

[illegible]

The General Headquarters at [illegible]

Turn Of The Tide

Now only Benghazi remains to be [illegible] for the whole of Cyrenaica to be cleaned up and it can be taken for granted that General Wavell's forces will lose no time in marching to that port, which has already received considerable hammering at the hands of the Navy and the R. A. F. The significance of the present campaign in the Western Desert, the first phase of which will successfully conclude with the fall of Benghazi, lies not so much in its territorial gain as in the almost complete smash-up of Marshal Graziani's Army which was to be the spearhead of Mussolini's march into Egypt. Now not only is that threat to Egypt over, but the entire Fascist Empire in Africa also bids fair to be liquidated altogether in the near future. When the history of the present war comes to be written, the last two months will decisively mark the turn of the tide.

'Coup' In Rumania

A piquant situation seems to have been created in Rumania as a result of an anti-Nazi attempted *Coup d'Etat*. The details are not available as communications with Rumania are said to have been cut off But, according to a Sofia message, it appears that the revolt was led by Communists and Iron Guard dissidents and was directed against the existing regime and Germans in Rumania. German troops, as was to be expected, have occupied important buildings in Bucharest and, with their collaboration, the Rumanian army is seizing power everywhere. Ever since the present rulers of Rumania definitely sold out to the Axis, a strong anti-Nazi feeling has been manifest in the country, principally among the peasants under Communist leadership. But the collaboration of the Iron Guard itself with the Communists [illegible]

[illegible] "Illustrious" but Malta [illegible]. Mussolini had often declared that he would occupy Malta within twenty-four hours of the declaration of war. This was understandable considering that Malta, being the principal naval base of Britain in Central Mediterranean, was the fly in the "Mare Nostrum" ointment. The gallant garrison and people of Malta, however, have successfully braved the attacks of the "Regia Aeronautica" so long and it is to be hoped that they will withstand the ordeal of the "Luftwaffe", too, equally successfully. Already, nearly forty enemy aircraft have been brought down during the last eight days and the combat will be watched keenly in the future.

Educational Enterprise In Kanara

North Kanara is the poorest district in the Province of Bombay but its people, it is well-known, have given an excellent account of themselves in various spheres of national life. There are many promising students in the district but on account of their poverty and for lack of adequate educational facilities in the district they fail to get the help and encouragement they need. Students of higher castes get some help from caste institutions but those of the so-called lower castes enjoy no such benefit. It is, therefore, most gratifying to learn from an appeal issued by Mrs. V. N. [illegible] Rao Bahadur D. V. [illegible] and others that an [illegible]

city. This school is already the biggest in the district and acknowledged by all as one of the best. It has, we understand, about [illegible] students on its rolls, girls numbering as many as [illegible]

[illegible]

WITHOUT COMMENT

[illegible]

The United States [illegible] has lifted "the moral embargo" on exports of [illegible] and equipment to the Soviet Union, it is announced.

—Bombay Paper.

* * * *

Soviet Russia is [illegible] strenuous efforts to [illegible] war" that [illegible] succeed. In the [illegible] we will ask Mr. [illegible]

* * * *

A communique [illegible] Thailand says that the [illegible] Government [illegible] of "direct contact" with China.

Direct contact—with bayonets?

* * * *

The Indian troops in the Middle East seem to have become such experts at camouflage that film cameramen sent out by the British Ministry of Information [illegible] to produce "Troops in the Desert" completely failed to spot them.

* * * *

But we have no reason to worry if our soldiers are not seen in this film (which is shortly to be shown in India as a part of war propaganda) as after all Sir Sikander Hayat Khan has promised that their acts of gallantry will be written in letters of gold.

* * * *

While the Japanese Premier was fuming and fretting against Mr. Roosevelt the Emperor of Japan sent a message of congratulations to the United States President.

The Honourable Japanese are always polite!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) Wendell Willkie is a new type of bomber exported from United States to Britain.

(2) The Roger Mission which arrived in Bombay on Tuesday is a group advocating Moral Rearmament.

* * * *

The Rumanian Communists, who are collaborating with Iron Guardists, are said to have got the idea from our own Communists who once formed a united front against the Congress with communalists and reactionaries.

* * * *

[illegible]

* * * *

[illegible]

Our anti-[illegible] refuses to be [illegible]

* * * *

They had been [illegible] their frequent [illegible] was getting [illegible] wish', he said in [illegible] 'that some [illegible] proposed to you before we [illegible] married.'

'He did, darling,' replied his wife calmly.

This rather took the wind from his sails. 'Well, then,' he continued, 'I wish he had married you.'

'Yes, darling,' she replied, quite unperturbed, 'he did.'

4 Million Men Ready To Defend Britain

CHURCHILL TELLS HOW WAR MACHINE WORKS

Peak Of Production Not Reached: Stringency In Manpower

LONDON, January 22.

Britain has four million armed and uniformed men available for the defence of the country, Mr. Churchill disclosed in the House of Commons to-day.

BRITAIN'S WAR MACHINE

Mr. Churchill submitted briefly "the main ideas I have formed with much thought and some experience upon the machinery for conducting the war". He was replying to the debate which was opened yesterday by Mr. Bevin on national manpower. The Prime Minister did not take the view that Parliament with its debates and criticisms were drags and burdens on the Government. On the contrary, debates on large issues were of immense value to the nation's life-blood and of great assistance to the Government.

IRRESISTIBLE POWER.

In the present circumstances the War Cabinet composed of four or five men free from departmental duties would not give the best results. The present War Cabinet consisting of eight held a great many of the key posts and he thought it better that they should work that way than to have five Ministers without contact with the departments. He could assure the House that the power of these great departments was in many cases irresistible.

"If it ever becomes necessary to appoint a Minister of Defence who is not also the Prime Minister, then that Minister must be in effect the First Lord of the Admiralty and also the Secretary of State for War and Air. We do not live in a Dictator country where people can be brutally overruled, but in a country where a Cabinet governs a subject to continued superintendence, direction and correction of Parliament."

GOVT. COMMITTEES.

Mr. Churchill referred to the recent announcement of the articulation of Government Committees. "These are composed of honourable men working for common objects and can make their departments carry out their decision with alacrity. The Import Executive, for example, consists of members of the five great departments, namely, supply, aircraft production, controller's department of the Admiralty, Food Ministry, and the Board of Trade. If those men cannot settle how to bring in the greatest volume of imports, I shall be very much disappointed and surprised. Similar principles inspire the creation of the Production Executive which consists of three Supply Ministers who also constitute the committee regulating purchases in the United States. Hitherto they have given satisfaction to all concerned and some very important practical decisions have been taken in complete agreement."

THE ONLY WAR TIME WAY.

There was no more formidable and effective organisation of power than an union of four or five consenting minds, each of whom had at its disposal the full necessary powers for the discharge of business entrusted to them. "I accept the responsibility of making sure that the general policy of the War Cabinet is correctly interpreted by these Executives. In no other way can business in wartime proceed with necessary dispatch. As to a Minister charged with the study of postwar problems of reconstruction—it is not his task to make a new world comprising a new heaven and a new earth and no doubt a new hell (loud laughter). I am sure that would be necessary in any balanced system (renewed laughter). His task is to plan the large practical steps which are indispensable if our society is to move forward as it must.

There will be four or five great spheres of action in which practical and immediate advance can [illegible] which we have used to bring victory. I ask myself whether our affairs are as badly managed as some speeches suggested. Are those who made speeches right in thinking that things are being so ill done here and would be done better in great Dictator countries.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

At the root of all manpower questions lies the size of the army. This was settled within a few weeks of the outbreak of the war and not altered except to the extent of providing for the equipment of ten more divisions. Counting the Home Guard, we have about four million armed and uniformed men who would play their part in the defence of the country. The armies which could be put in the field and taken overseas would be measured by different standards, notably by shipping tonnage available at the time. When the scale of the army was settled in 1939, a vast series of factories and establishments were set afoot to provide the army with everything required in continuous action on the continent of Europe against the German enemy. The bulk of these new plants are only just coming into production and many are still structurally incomplete. We have numerous plants three-quarters or four-fifths finished. That happens in any war, when you change from peace to war production. You cannot go faster than a certain speed, but by all means let us try.

WAR PRODUCTION

In the 16th month of the war, we had already surpassed by several hundred thousand workers the numbers employed in munition and aircraft production in the 48th month of the last war and the productivity of one pair of human hands has greatly increased in the interval. A great crowd of new factories will rise to productive level in the next six months and we shall have for the first time intense demands upon our man and woman power.

STRINGENCY IN MANPOWER

We are now about to enter for the first time on a period of manpower stringency. That is the reasons for the very far reaching declarations which Mr. Bevin made yesterday. I have thought for sometime that the Army and the Air Force, not so much the Navy, have great need to economise in details in order to modify their needs. I have sometimes thought that there was considerable scope in saving of manpower in rearward and preparatory services. The Army problem in all this has been greatly eased because in the mercy of God we had no slaughter or wastage comparable to the last war. It is amazing that after sixteen months of war between greatest States armed with the most deadly weapons that not more than 60,000 British folk half of whom are civilians, have lost their lives by enemy action."

PEAK NOT REACHED

Mr. Churchill continued: "It is a terrible figure, but it is far less than the life lost in a single protracted battle on the Western Front in the last war. While the army is growing and the Air Force is expanding, it is the munitions factories and agriculture rather than the fighting services which will in the next five or six months make a demand for manpower. The peak of our war effort has not yet been reached. My mind goes back to a few weeks ago when critics were crying out about our inaction against Italy.

REPLY TO CRITICS

I endured those taunts silently because I knew large and daring measures had already been taken which now had their fruits in Libya, Sidi Barrani, Bardia and it may well be that while I am speaking Tobruk and all it contains are in our hands. Apart from the Libyan victories, extremely important developments are taking place both on the frontiers of Abyssinia and Eritrea, which may themselves produce fruitful and extremely pregnant results. This great nation is getting into its war stride. I have no [illegible] majority of the House would wish to give its best tribute of encouragement as well as its dose of correction and will lend its own meave of loyal strength to the forward surges which are now taking place". (cheers).

What Others Think

The following are representative views expressed in the debate on manpower preceding Mr. Churchill's speech.

Independent Mr. Clement Davies, who was a leading figure in the socalled 'ginger' group which operated during Mr. Chamberlain's Premiership, declared that the Government were still doing too little and that property and persons must be subjected to greater discipline.

Labourite Mr. Lawson appealed to members to beware lest they should modify or undermine the fine temper and spirit of the great mass of workers.

The back-bench Conservative, Mr. McCorquodale said that there was a certain uneasiness about the nation's production methods. That was obviously felt by Mr. Churchill because of the changes he had made in the Government. But he (McCorquodale) thought that a new production plan would work.

Dr. Edith Summerskill pleaded for a propaganda effort to make the nation's womanhood more warminded.

Another labourite Mr. Woodburn contended that compulsion within industry was not necessary and would utterly fail.

The debate on production and manpower terminated without a vote being taken.—Reuter.

Pilot Convicted For Passing Over Arsenal

POONA, Jan. 23.

Mr. S. D. Gazdar, a pilot of the Air Services of India, Bombay, who was prosecuted under the Rule Six of the Defence of India Rules for passing over the Kirkee Arsenal (Protected Place) while coming from Bombay to Poona in a plane on December 28, 1940, was tried to-day by the First Class Magistrate, Kirkee, who convicted and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay fine of Rs. 150 in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.—A. P.

JAPAN'S NEW YEAR BUDGET

Exports Increase By One Per Cent While Imports Fall By 19 P. C.

TOKIO, Jan. 22.

The annual budget presented to the Japanese Diet amounted to 404 million pounds.

The Finance Minister stated that Japan's foreign trade continued to grow during 1940. Exports showed an increase of one per cent, while imports showed a decline of 19 per cent.—Reuter.

Rice Purchase Control In Britain

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Ministry of Food will be the sole purchaser of rice for importation into the United Kingdom from February 1. No allocations of freight for shipment on private accounts will, therefore, be made after that date. Contracts for shipments on vessels allocated for January but which will actually load in February may be completed. All import licence will be withdrawn from April 1. Any consignments on private account which are still afloat on that date will be subject to special consideration.—Reuter.

JOURNALISTS SHOWN ORDNANCE FACTORY

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 21.

A party of journalists arrived here yesterday from New Delhi in response to an invitation of the Government of India.

They were taken this morning by the military authorities to the newly-constructed Ordnance Factory and the Military Training centres to get the first hand information about the military activities.

The party left this afternoon for Mhow.—United Press.

BLOOD VERSUS MONEY

(Continued from Page 6)

Tax. He doesn't want words. He expects action, like Lord Beaverbrook.

A friend of mine is in the Air Ministry and he wrote me a letter recently. Let me quote:

"Beaverbrook is running the Ministry like the "Daily Express." Everything must be telephoned, nothing written and when all the wires are engaged and no one can get onto anyone else, he wants no telephoning, no writing—but action."—Yours etc.,

PERTINAX.

SHOT UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Greek Who Was Accused Of Murdering Member Of German Mission

LONDON, Jan. 22

It is reported the Greek who was charged with the murder of Maj. Doehring, a member of the German Military Mission in Bucharest, has been shot under Martial Law.

Impressive Funeral

Maj. Doehring, the member of the German Military Mission to Rumania, who was killed outside the Mission Headquarters in Bucharest last Sunday has been given an impressive military funeral, says a Rome message.

Gen. Antonescu was represented by the Chief of the Rumanian General Staff. The diplomatic representatives of Germany and Italy were also present.

The numbers of Greeks living in Rumania who have been detained on charge of having contravened law and order in the State numbers 15.—Reuter.

Two British Trawlers Sunk

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Two Trawlers, "Manx Prince" and "Refundo", have been sunk, states an Admiralty "communique". There was no loss of life in "Manx Prince", but there were casualties in "Refundo".—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BERMUDA ISLES FOR U. S.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Two Islands in the Bermuda group are to be leased to the United States for 99 years for use as a flying boat base. They are Morgan and Tucker Islands.—Reuter.

IN ERITREA.

CAIRO, Jan. 22.

Italian retreat in Eritrea is continuing, according to the latest reports received here. No serious fighting has occurred but British forces are in close pursuit and harrying the Italian rear. The enemy are expected to offer resistance at Agordat, a railhead some eighty miles from the frontier where presumably they will occupy prepared positions.—Reuter.

ITALIAN RESISTANCE.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British G. H. Q. at Cairo writes:—

Though a number of units capitulated when taken from the rear, it is learned that Italian resistance had been stronger than might have been implied from the speedy British penetration of the Tobruk defences.

ABYSSINIAN ARMY UNDER AUSTRALIAN COMMAND.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Abyssinian forces in the Sudan wires:—

The first contingent of regular troops in the new Abyssinian army was formally entrusted by Emperor Haile Selassie this morning to the leadership of a young Australian Officer.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST ATTACK ON BR. AID BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

The Lease and Lend Bill was described as a measure "to authorise an undeclared war in the name of peace, and dictatorship in the name of defending democracy" by Mr. Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, testifying before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives today.—Reuter.

200 NEW CARGO SHIPS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22

Emergency appropriation of 212 million dollars for building 200 new cargo ships to meet the threat of world shipping shortage was recommended today by the House of Appropriation Committee. The money will be handled by the Maritime Commission which has already begun preliminary work on the programme.—Reuter.

CAIRO, Jan. 22

The Greek Government have ordered the mobilisation of Greek citizens throughout Egypt between the ages of 20 and 45. The formation of an army corps named "the Hellenic Column in Egypt" will follow.—Reuter.

ITALIAN RAIDERS OVER GREECE

ATHENS, Jan. 22.

Enemy aircraft raided several places in Greece yesterday. The Greek Ministry of Public Security announces that at Previza there were few victims among the civil population and some buildings were destroyed. A hospital was also destroyed and persons injured in previous raids were among the victims.

At Volos bombs fell in the poorest quarters causing small damage and few victims.

Salonika was also raided, but there were no victims and no damage.—Reuter.

LATEST SATYAGRAHA NEWS

In U. P.:

MEERUT, Jan. 22.

Mr. Shiva Dayal Singh, a member of the District Congress Committee was arrested at Fakharpur village for offering Satyagraha and brought to Meerut jail.

Mr. Illias Ahmad Khan, who was to offer satyagraha to-morrow, was arrested to-day at his residence and taken to Meerut jail.

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 22.—Thakur Harisingh, member of the District Congress Committee, Dehra Dun, was arrested to-day for offering Satyagraha at Bhogpur.—A. P.

Rae Bareli Congress Committee Suspended

LUCKNOW, Jan. 22.

According to reports received here, the District Congress Committee of Rae Bareli has been suspended. Mr. Satyanarain Srivastava, Provincial Organiser of Lucknow will be in charge of the Committee.—A. P.

In Tamil Nad:

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

A Mayavaram message says:— Mr. R. Krishnamurti, President, Theagarayanagar Congress Sabha, who offered satyagraha yesterday by making an anti-war speech was sentenced by Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mayavaram to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. [illegible] in default to an additional three months R. I. The fine was paid.

It is reported that Mr. K. C. Mahomed Ismail Vice-President Madura District Congress Committee, who offered satyagraha at Uthampalayam yesterday by making an anti-war speech was arrested by the Sub-Inspector of Uthampalayam and he has been remanded till January [illegible].

Mrs. Alamelu [illegible] wife of Mr. K. S. [illegible] Vakil Palani who offered satyagraha on Monday at Palani was sentenced to simple imprisonment for three months and placed in B class.

REFUSAL TO PAY FINE

Srimathi [illegible] Ammal who offered satyagraha at Uttiramerur on Friday was sentenced by Joint Magistrate Chingleput to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 100|- in default to three months simple imprisonment. The accused refused to pay the fine.—A. P.

In Karnatak

BELGAUM, Jan. 22.

The third list of Karnatak satyagrahis of nearly 400 Congressmen from Dharwar District has been, it is learnt, approved by Mahatma Gandhi. It contains name of Mr. S. N. Angdi, former M.L.C. and President of the Belgaum District Local Board

Mr. Saldhana, Belgaum Magistrate First Class sentenced Dattatraya Jadhav of Khanapur and Chanbasappa Ghodgeri of Hukeri Taluka to four months' simple imprisonment each for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

Mrs. P. Ramamurthy Jailed

Mrs. Pratapgiri Ramamurthy President Anantapur District Ryots' Association and the first woman Satyagrahi in that district who offered Satyagraha on January 18 has been sentenced to 3 months' simple imprisonment by the Sub-divisional Magistrate Anantapur. —A. P.

Kisans Urged To Join Congress

LAHORE, Jan 21.

Mr. Gurbax Singh, Secretary, Punjab Provincial Kisan Sabha, appeals to the Kisan workers of the province to celebrate the Independence Day in co-operation with the Congress.

He asks to Kisan Sabhas to urge the Kisans on this day to join the Congress and the Kisan Sabhas.—United Press.

R. A. F.'S SCORE OVER ITALY

Seventy-two Raids Since June Last Year, Besides Those By Fleet Air Arm

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The R.A.F. have carried out 72 raids on Italy since June last year. The increased tempo of Britain's air offensive is illustrated by the fact that 44 of these have been carried out since October 28. In addition, 66 raids have been made on the Dodecanese Islands and in Albania. Harbours have been the principal objectives, accounting for 47 raids, with factories next on the list with 41 raids. Then come 23 raids on railway targets and 18 on aerodromes and an oil installation.

Valona, the chief Italian base in Albania, heads the list of Italian and Italian-occupied cities, which have received visits from the R.A.F. with a total of 24 raids. Turin, the northern Italian centre of aeroplane industry, has been bombed 16 times and the naval base of Naples 9 times. Durasso, the northernmost Albanian coastal base used by Italy in her operations against Greece, is the next on the list with eight visits and afterwards come Sesto Guivanni (seven), Elbasan (six), Brindisi (five) and Milan, Bari and Genoa four each.

None of these figures include action taken by the Fleet Air Arm.—Reuter.

Nazi Raiders Over Britain

Two Bombers Destroyed On Wednesday

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Two enemy bombers were destroyed by R.A.F. fighters to-day. An official "communique," announcing this, states that shortly before dawn bombs were dropped on Kent coast. Later a single enemy aircraft dropped bombs in East Riding, Yorkshire. Little damage and no casualties are reported.

Three German Planes Missing

BERLIN, Jan. 21.

To-day's High Command 'communique' admits that three German planes have not returned from last night's war operations. —Reuter.

NO RAIDS ON BRITAIN ON TUESDAY NIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 22.

For the second night in succession no enemy air activity was reported over Great Britain up to a late hour on Tuesday night.—Reuter.

Midland Bank Branches Wrecked

LONDON, January [illegible]

Not a single safe or [illegible] has been destroyed of the Midland Bank, one of the largest banks in Britain with branches throughout the country. This was disclosed by the Chairman, Mr. [illegible] McKenna, in the annual statement circulated to shareholders in place of the usual speech "in view of the possibility of the meeting being interrupted by an alert."

Nine branches of the Midland Bank, he said, have been completely wrecked and eight others severely damaged but repair work will enable the staff to return to them shortly.—Reutuer.

Civilian Property Damaged; One Casualty Reported

MALTA, Jan. 22.

Following their costly air raids during the week-end, the enemy last night carried out two indiscriminate high-level attacks.

The official description of the attacks says that the target seems to have been British aerodromes, but the actual result may be described as indiscriminate bombing as the enemy flew at a great height in order to avoid gun-fire and detection by search-lights.

No bombs hit or damaged Government property. Several bombs damaged civilian property and a number of others fell into the sea. There was one serious casualty, who failed to take cover.—Reuter.

BANNU, Jan. [illegible]

A [illegible] was held up near the junction of [illegible] Road at Isha by a tribal gang.

The gang after completely ransacking the lorry set it on fire.—A. P.

"Daily W[illegible] Suppressed

Action Not Connected With Conscription Of Labour, Explains Mr. Morrison

EDEN ON TANGIER SITUATION

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The suppression of the Communist newspaper, "Daily Worker", provoked a [illegible] debate at question time in the House of Commons to-day.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, said that the authorities' action was taken [illegible] because of any recent [illegible] development in [illegible] this publication nor because of the appearance in it of [illegible] particular articles, but because it had been for a long period the paper's settled policy to try to create a state of mind in which the readers would refrain from co-operating in the national effort and become ready to hinder the effort.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

It was his firm conviction that freedom of the press should be maintained even at the [illegible] it might sometimes be [illegible]. But there was wide difference between accepting such occasional risks and allowing continuous publication of newspapers whose deliberate purpose was to weaken the will of the people to achieve victory in the most [illegible] struggle in our history. The object of its propaganda was to cause the downfall of democratic constitutional Government, regardless of the consequences to the fate of Britain and her Allies. Before the Government took action, there had been a long period of forbearance.

CONSCRIPTION OF LABOUR

The Communist, Mr. Gallacher, asked whether the Government's action coincided with the "introduction of proposals to conscript labour" and was meant to suppress all opposition to them.

Mr. Morrison said that there was not the slightest connection between the two things. When the decision was reached to suppress the "Daily Worker," he had not the slightest knowledge that these proposals were coming forward.

DEBATE IF NEEDED

Labourite Mr. Bevan asked whether an opportunity would be given to discuss the matter in the House.

The Prime Minister intervened to say that if there was sufficient desire to debate the matter, [illegible] an opportunity would be given [illegible]

NO [illegible]

[illegible]

"Mendoza" Intercepted

LONDON, Jan. [illegible]

Confirmation that the French steamer "Mendoza" [illegible]

"SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT MUST BE INTENSIFIED"

Jaiprakash On Socialist Party's Aim

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

Addressing a labour meeting in a labour area to-night, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party said that the present Satyagraha movement should be intensified.

The Congress Socialist Party aimed at the establishment of the workers and peasants' Raj in India. Workers and peasants would not be happy till capitalism and landlordism were detroyed.—A. P.

In Broach

FIRST WOMAN SATYAGRAHI ARRESTED

(By Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Jan. 21.

The whole square near the office of the Broach District Congress Committee was crowded to-day at 5 p.m. when Shrimati Hasmukhben Mehta, the first lady Satyagrahi of the District and a Secretary of the local Strimandal offered Satyagraha in Jawahar-Bazar by shouting anti-war slogans.

She was allowed to go some fifty paces and immediately when she repeated the slogans near the house of Sjt. Keshavlal Parikh, a retired First Class City Magistrate, Mr. Sanjana, the City Sub-Inspector of Police put her under arrest. She was removed to the Sub-Jail. It is understood that she will be tried to-morrow.

SMTI. HASMUKHBEN MEHTA.

Sjt. Chotubhai Gordhanbhai Patel of Nahiar and Sjt. Nagjibhai Motibhai Soni of Ninam, Wagra Taluka, were arrested yesterday afternoon for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans. They were tried by the Hasur Mamlatdar and First Class Magistrate Mr. Soman in the Broach Sub-Jail. Both of them were sentenced to six months' R. I. and given 'C' class.

Out of the 18 Satyagrahis arrested so far from this District, the above mentioned two were the first (two) to be tried and sentenced. All the others were arrested under Section 129 (A) of the Defence of India Act.

Sjt. Ratilal Fulchandbhai of Anor, Taluka Amod, offered Satyagraha at 12 noon to-day. He was arrested and tried by the First Class Magistrate in the Sub-Jail here. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and was given 'C' class.

Venilal Butch Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

Mr. Venilal Butch, Secretary of the Viramgam Taluka Congress Committee was arrested to-day while offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans at Rampura village in Ahmedabad district.—A. P.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST ARRESTED.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22.

Mr. Niru Desai a Congress Socialist was arrested early this morning from his residence under the Defence of India Rules. He was to offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in the city this afternoon.—A. P.

DEVIDAS MULE RE-OFFERS SATYAGRAHA

AKOLA, Jan. 22.

Devidas Mule offered Satyagraha at Akola, this morning, for the second time but has not yet been arrested.—A. P.

VINOBA BHAVE ARRESTED

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 22.

Vinoba Bhave was arrested this morning at six a.m. at village Loni, 20 miles from Wardha. He was brought to Wardha Jail.

Charges Framed

NAGPUR, Jan. 22.

Charges under Rules 38 and 34 of the Defence of India Rules against Mr. Vinoba Bhave, Gandhiji's first Satyagrahi, have been framed before Mr. Kunte, First Class Magistrate, Wardha, for his speeches at Sevagram, Wardha and Nagzari. The case is being heard to-morrow.—United Press.

M.L.A. SENTENCED TO 3 MONTHS' S. I.

ALMORA, Jan. 22.

Pt. Badri Datt Pande, M.L.A. (Central), who was arrested before he had offered Satyagraha was convicted and sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules by Mr. M. B. L. Dar, City Magistrate, Almora.

The trial was held in the District Jail, Almora.

Mr. Pande declined to participate in the proceedings of the Court.—A. P.

Benares Congressmen Get 6 Months' R. I.

BENARES, Jan. 22.

Mr. Thakur Baijnath Singh has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. Deva Moorti Sharma, General Secretary of the Benares District Congress Committee, Mr. Shiva Datta Vaidya and Mr. Brahama Deva Misra have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P. Special.

In U. P., Delhi & C. P.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

Following arrests and convictions are reported to-day in connection with the Satyagraha campaign:—

MORADABAD:—Pandit Pradiva Sharma, President Sambhal Congress Committee, (arrested).

Syed Aley Ali and Syed Shamshad Ali, Ahrar workers, Jiwa Ram and Mohammed Ibrahim sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. Nathu Singh sentenced to one year's R. I. and Munshi Lal Sidhved to nine months' R. I.

ALLAHABAD:—Mr. Yusuf Hussain arrested.

WARDHA:—Mr. Trailokyanath Bhargava, Chairman of Arvi Local Board, sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 200.

Mr. Vinoba Bhave will be tried to-morrow.

DELHI:—Dr. Vijaya Kumar sentenced to one year's rigorous and Rs. 300 fine. Mr. Ram Swarup and Mr. Mathura Prasad sentenced to one and half year's rigorous respectively. Maulana Abdul Quadir to one and half year's rigorous for defying an order restricting his movements.

Lanka Mail Robbery Case Judgment

BENARES, Jan. 21

The Sessions Judge of Benares sentenced Sakaldas, accused in the Lanka Mail Robbery Case to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, today.

It may be recalled that a daring mail robbery was committed at the Lanka Sub-Post Office near the Hindu University, Benares, in March last.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Jan. 21.

The following arrests and convictions are reported in the United Provinces in connection with the Satyagraha movement:—

GONDA: Pandit Rameshwar Datt Tewari, was arrested on the eve of his offering Satyagraha.

ALKORA: Mr. Jagat Chandra Pande, member, D. C. C. sentenced to six months' and fined Rs. 300.

BAREILLY: Shrimati Bachi Devi and Shrimati Phoolvanti Devi, fined Rs. 50 each.

DEHRA DUN: Gulab Singh sentenced to 9 months' R.I. and fined Rs. 50. Jyoti Prasad, captain of Quami Sevadal arrested. Shishram Dangwal, President, D. C. C. arrested.

BALLIA: Chandra Shekkar Prasad sentenced to 9 months' R. I. and fined Rs. 40. Thakur Prasidh Narayan Singh and Thakur Kanhaya Singh, Zemindars, sentenced to 1 year's R.I. each. Mahanand Misra, Yamunasingh and Hanif each sentenced to one year's R. I. Bishwanath Lal, Kedar Nath Singh Manendra Pathak sentenced to eighteen months R. I. and fined Rs. 150 each. Parasuram Pathak and Gauri Shankar Singh, twenty months' R.I. and Rs. 100 fine each.

MORADABAD: Choudhry Shiv Swarup Singh, member D. C. C., Choudhry Ram Gopal Singh, member P. C. C., Lala Sant Saran, President, City Congress Committee, sentenced to one year's R. I. Anand Swarup, Member, P. C. C., arrested at Kanth on Saturday.

Heavy Sentence

MIRZAPUR. Bramha Dutt Dikshit sentenced to 1 year's R.I. and fined Rs. 500.

UNAO. Rambabu Sharma, Member, P. C. C. arrested at Maurawan. Jhabba Lal arrested at Malik Alm Sarai. Thakur Gur Chand arrested on Monday.

LUCKNOW: Rudra Bhai Tripathi, member D.C.C. sentenced to twelve months' and fined Rs. 10. Munshi Kadir Ali, first Ahrar Satyagrahi sentenced to 1 year. Ram Lalji Vishwakarma, member D. C. C. arrested on Monday.

FYZABAD: Hargobind Prasad arrested at Naka Muzaffara. Jhansi Ramashanker Shukla, sentenced to 1 year's R.I. Kashi Prasad Dwivedi, member D.C.C. arrested. R. D. Tewari, member, P. C. C. arrested on Monday. Mathura Singh, Sital Deo and Beni Prasad Sharma, members of P. C. C. sentenced to 10 months' R.I.—A. P.

RS. 125 FOR WAR FUND

MANAVADAR.—Manavadar State contributed Rs. 125 towards the War Fund by exhibiting "Pukar" at th Winter Talkies by the kind permission of Messrs. Evergreen Pictures Bombay.

FEROZEPUR CONVICTIONS

FEROZEPORE, Jan. 22.

Mr. Chandiram Verma, President of the District Congress Committee, has been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 500 in default three months' further rigorous imprisonment.

Sardar Basant Singh, member of the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee, has been sentenced to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Mrs. Subhadradevi Chauban (Jubbulpore) M.L.A., C.P., was sentenced to one day's S. I. and fined Re. 1. She will offer Satyagraha again.

In Andhra

JAIL FOR HINDI PANDIT

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

Mr. C. K. Raja Raja Varma, Hindi Pandit of Abdul Hakim Saheb School Arcot who offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans at Arcot was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Ranipet.

Seven persons who offered Satyagraha at Tenali and other places were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each by Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tenali yesterday.

ELLORE, Jan. 22.—Mr. G. Jogayya Sarma, teacher in the Gandhi National School who offered Satyagraha yesterday in Powerpet was later sentenced to six months' R. I.—A. P.

Tamilnad List For Gandhiji's Approval

WARDHA, Jan. 22.

The Secretary of the Tamilnad P. C. C. has brought a list of [illegible] Satyagrahis for Gandhiji's approval.—A.

Convictions At Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 22.

Mr. R. Venkatappa, Treasurer, Madras District Andhra Congress Committee and organiser Andhra Mahasabha, was convicted to-day under the Defence of India Rules (for shouting anti-war slogans) by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 in default to an additional imprisonment for three months.

Mrs. Tirupurasundari, wife of a Corporation councillor was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha this morning in Chintadripet.

Mr. S. Subramanian was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans in Tiruvatteswaranpet today. All were placed in "B" Class.—A. P.

Salem Satyagraha

MADRAS, Jan. 21

SALEM: Dr. N. Annaji of Krishanagiri and Mrs. Lalitha Annaji offered Satyagraha yesterday in a village in Krishnagiri Taluk by distributing anti-war leaflets.

They were convicted and sentenced by the Joint Magistrate at Hosur, the former to nine months' R.I and a fine of Rs. 150 in default 3 months' additional R.I. and the latter to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs 150 in default three months' additional imprisonment.

Both were placed in "B" class.

In Bengal

DACCA, Jan 21.

Mr. Jnan Chakraborty, ex-detenu and Secretary of the Dacca District Krishan Samity, was arrested at Patlakhan Lane by the District Intelligence Branch Police for violating orders of internment. Since his release from jail Mr. Chakraborty had been interned at Dojhachi (Vikrampur).

Two other youngmen, Messrs. Phanindra Chandra Guha and Rabindra Sen of Sonargang were also arrested.—United Press.

Arrests And Convictions

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

The following reports were received to-day from the mofussil districts, regarding the Satyagraha movement, arrests and convictions in connection therewith:

PURI: Pyar Mohan Swain sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans.

Banerjee Repeats Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, M.L.A., ex-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, and Mr. Hiralal Lohia repeated their programme of Satyagraha today in Budge Budge and Jagannath Ghat Road in Burrabazar area respectively.—A. P.

In Assam

SYLHET: Anil Kumar Deb, Publicity Secretary of the District Congress Committee, convicted for having published a pamphlet in connection with the Satyagraha movements and fined Rs. 20.

BARPETA (Assam): Following persons have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for offering Satyagraha:

Mahendra Nath Choudhury, Secretary, Barpeta Congress Committee (nine months' R. I.). Keshab Doctor (six months' R. I.), and Priyanath Sarma (six months' R. I.).

Those who offered Satyagraha on various dates in Barpeta, but have not yet been arrested are: Nanda Pandit (Sarbogh), Gop Deka ([illegible]), Basanta Choudhury (Bhowanipore), Rama Chandra Choudhury (Chenga), Mohan Bhakat (Kamargaon), and Guru Ram Matamia (Chenga).

GOALPARA (Assam): Satyagraha was offered by Govinda Chandra Deb Sarma, member of the A.I.C.C., and Mrs. Pandoo Prya Patgiri, first woman Satyagrahi on Jan. 17 and 18 respectively, but they have not yet been arrested.

DHUBRI (Assam): Satyagraha was offered by Birendra Mohan Patgiri and [illegible] on January 17 and 20, respectively, but they have not yet been arrested.

SURI (Birbhum): Mrs. Ahalya Dasi, member of the Executive body of the District Congress Committee, Mrs. Sandhya Kumari Singh, wife of the Secretary of the District Congress Committee, and Radhsyam Mandal offered Satyagraha at different places in the district, but have not yet been arrested.—A. P.

In The Punjab:

CHAMANLAL PERMITTED TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

LAHORE, Jan. 22

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has given permission to Diwan Chamanlal, M.L.A., to offer Satyagraha.

It will be recalled that Diwan Chamanlal was to have offered Satyagraha last month but he received telegraphic instructions from Mahatma Gandhi stopping him from doing so.

Since then correspondence had been passing between him and the Mahatma who has now granted him the necessary permission to offer Satyagraha.—A. P.

MAHATMA APPROVES PUNJAB LIST

LAHORE, Jan. 22.

Lala Jagat Narain, President of the Lahore District Congress Committee, who had gone to Wardha with a list of Satyagrahis from the Punjab has returned to Lahore. It is reported that of [illegible] Satyagrahis from the Punjab [illegible] have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi.

The second phase of Satyagraha in the Punjab, it is learnt, will commence on January 25.—A. P.

Student Worker Arrested

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 22

Mr. F. C. Mehta, ex-General Secretary of the Rawalpindi Students' Union, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Praja Mandal Worker Arrested

PATIALA, Jan. 22.

Mr. Sahib Singh President of the Punjab Riasti Praja Mandal, was arrested on Monday afternoon while leaving Himtana, a railway station near Dhuri, under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

In Orissa:

CUTTACK, Jan. 22.

Mr. Damodar Pati, a Congress worker who was arrested at Indupur, was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 30 in default to undergo one month's further imprisonment.—United Press.

Convictions And Arrests In Karnatak

HUBLI, Jan. 21.

Mr. Jayarao Naragund a pleader of Bagalkot, who was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for delivering a speech in connection with Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's arrest, was convicted today by a Bijapur Magistrate to one year's simple imprisonment.

Mr. Mahalingappa, a Satyagrahi from Kamatagi, was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment by the First Class Magistrate Bagalkot.

Mr. Badasaheb was arrested at Kaladgi for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. Shankrappa Guddad, President, Mundargi Mahal Congress Committee was arrested this evening for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

Mrs. [illegible] (Nasik)

The first woman [illegible] in Nasik district was [illegible] day's S. I. and [illegible] default one month's simple imprisonment.

Convictions In Mahakoshal

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 22

Satyagrahis convicted in Mahakoshal were: Mr. Puranlal Agarwal Secretary of the [illegible] Local Board was sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200.

Mr. Kanhaiyalal Baajri, a member of the Raipur District Congress Committee was arrested under the Defence of India Rules. Seth Kaluram Jain Municipal Commissioner, who offered Satyagraha on January 13, is now touring the interior. He has not been arrested so far.—United Press.

Ranipet Convictions

RANIPET, January 20

Janab Mohideen Sahib, President, Taluk Congress Committee, Arkonam, who offered Satyagraha was sentenced to 1 year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 in default to further two months' imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Ranipet.

UDAMALPET: Srimati Savitri Ammal, who offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogan was arrested and taken to Pollachi for trial.—A. P.

GROWN-UPS AND [illegible] NEED THE PROTECTION OF [illegible] SOAP • [illegible] SOAP • ITS [illegible] LATHER [illegible]

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Might Try a Little Glue Once in a While

By BUD FISHER

YOU WANT LAMB CHOPS AND GREEN PEAS WITH A PITCHER OF HONEY ON THE SIDE?
YOU HEARD ME! LAMB CHOPS, GREEN PEAS AND A PITCHER OF HONEY!
?
?
POURING HONEY ON YOUR GREEN PEAS?
SURE!
THAT MUST TASTE AWFUL!
IT DOES-
?
BUT IT'S THE ONLY WAY I CAN KEEP THE DARN THINGS FROM ROLLING OFF THE KNIFE!

"Recruitment Governed By Training Facilities"

Bombay Governor On Fall Of Entrants: Appeal To Educated Men To Join Army

H. E. the Governor of Bombay in his speech at the Recruitment Meeting, at Poona, on Wednesday said:—

"Here, in India, the desire for the defeat of the Nazis is no less strong, and very considerable assistance towards that aim is being given. The production of munitions and supplies of all sorts is going forward in increasing volume, and the Indian Army is expanding month by month and will reach a strength of half a million men during the present year.

Numbers will, in fact, be governed only by the training facilities which are available and by the rate of supply of war equipment, for this expanding army must be equipped as a modern army.

In this expansion of the army, Bombay is to have its full share.

"I am quite certain that you are anxious to see that Mahrattas and other communities in this Province have the largest possible share in the army, and I think you know that I am at one with you in that desire.

MORE MAHRATTAS.

It was but natural that, in the present emergency, there should be a very considerable expansion of recruiting from the Mahratta race both for the Mahratta Regiment and for the Bombay Sappers and Miners. I have no reason to doubt that there is, and will be, a place in the Army for any Mahratta who offers himself and who comes up to the standards required. Not only have there been more units formed of the Mahratta Light Infantry and considerable expansion of the Bombay Sappers and Miners, but for the first time Mahratta Artillery units have been formed and two Batteries are now under training. In addition, recruitment has been opened up for Mahrattas in Mechanical Transport units and there are some first-class companies of this arm, manned by Mahrattas, already in being.

FALL IN RECRUITMENT.

"The position about recruiting in this Province is as follows. Up till the beginning of the last monsoon, the recruiting authorities were able to keep pace with the requirements of the Army. During the months of August, September and October, the supply failed to reach the demand, mainly, I have no doubt, because of agricultural operations in a good monsoon.

In the last two months, November and December, the current demands were met, but the deficit of the three previous months was not caught up.

The position, therefore, is that, at a moment when a fresh expansion is starting, we are already behind hand. It is here, that I ask for your help."

"If I have confined myself, up to now, to the problem of Mahratta recruitment, because Mahrattas have for some years found the largest proportion in the Army from this Province, it does not mean that recruitment of other classes can be, or is being, neglected. Modern warfare demands that Infantry, which, whether on foot or in mechanical vehicles, must always form the spearhead of the attack, should be supported not only by Sappers and Artillery, but by other most important ancillary services, such as motor transport, labour companies, hospital services, and so on. New units in these categories are being formed, and recruitment to them has been opened to many sections of the community, including the Mahratta allied castes, Deccani Musalmans, Mahars and others.

NEED OF EDUCATION.

"The Army authorities have long been conscious of the importance of education in the Army, and the recent successes of the Indian Army in Egypt are due in no small degree to the efforts made for many years to raise the standard of education amongst all ranks. It is very necessary that, in the great expansion of the Army which is now taking place, that standard should be kept as high as possible. It is, however, unfortunate that hitherto the educational standard amongst recruits has not been higher, and I would ask you to help in this matter also, and try and persuade young men of good education to come forward."

PHYSICAL STANDARD.

With regard to the physical standards required for recruits and some misunderstanding prevailing about it, His Excellency explained: "Every class in the Army has its own standards of height, chest measurement and weight. These are based on the peculiarities of each class and are governed by the work which the men will be expected to do. For example, it is useless putting a 5.3" man into Mechanical Transport, where he would have to drive big lorries which he could not control. On the other hand, the Infantry have to carry a very heavy load of equipment, march long miles, and frequently climb severe heights and be fit and fresh at the end of it. The standards laid down are the minimum, based on many years' experience."

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GOVERNOR ADDRESSES RECRUITING MEETING

POONA, Jan. 22

About 400 invitees including the Sardars in the Deccan, members of the Bombay Legislature, prominent educationists and ex-servicemen attended the meeting convened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay for consideration of matters connected with recruitment. Those present included Sir Dhanjishah B. Cooper, a former Premier of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, former Finance Minister of the Province the Dewan of Kolhapur, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.L.A. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye Mr. Bhaskererrao Jadhav and Mr. R. P. Masani.

After His Excellency's speech the meeting was addressed by Gen. Sir John Brind, G.O.C., Southern Command, and Col. Franks, Recruiting Officer, the latter also replying to a number of questions put to him by members of the audience

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Bristow, C.I.I., I.C.S., adviser to R.S. the Governor, presided over the reminder of the deliberations of the meeting.—United Press.

Students' Strike Spreads In Ahmedabad

LAW COLLEGE FALLS IN LINE WITH GUJARAT COLLEGE

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22

The Students' Council of the Gujerat College met today and adopted a resolution modifying its previous resolution, which had resulted in the suspension of the Council and three students by the Principal. The Council, however, reiterated that it would resist all interference by the principal in its day-to-day working. The resolution exhorted the students unitedly to participate in any direct action if and when it was decided upon.

A mass meeting of students was held today and was addressed by Miss Mridula Sarabhai and Mr. Patwari, who asked the students to unite and stand by any decisions reached by their council, as that would help them to maintain their self-respect.

Students of the Law College also went on a sympathetic strike today.

The Students' Representative Council will now meet to take its final decision regarding the affairs of the Gujerat College.

LATER:

In accordance with the decision of the Students' Representative Council to call a strike today, students of the Gujerat College went on strike this morning.

The strike was spontaneous, and only about 20 students attended the classes out of 1,250.

V. J. T. STUDENTS' STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The V. J. T. Students' strike continued yesterday. All day students abstained from attending the classes. Absolute non-violent and peaceful atmosphere prevailed.

There was a mammoth meeting of the students addressed by the general Secretary of B.P.S.F. and by the Secretary of Thana Students' Union expressing their genuine sympathy with the legitimate demand of the V. J. T. students and assured sympathetic strikes for one day in all institutions of Bombay City to lend their whole-hearted moral support to the cause well-known to the public by now. The V. J. T. students reiterated their resolve to carry the strike to victory.

The pre-arranged procession of the students could not be taken out due to the refusal of permission by the Police.

SUPPORT FOR V. J. T. I. STRIKERS

'North Bombay Students' Assurance

Under the auspices of the North Bombay Students Union, a public meeting was held on Wednesday evening in the Napoo Gardens, Matunga. Dr. K. B. Menon, Secretary of Civil Liberties Union presided.

While assuring all support to the students of V. J.T.I. in the struggle to get their grievances redressed the president said that the Bombay Students Union had already unanimously passed a resolution on the V.J.T.I. strike expressing its solidarity with the strikers and support their demand. He was surprised to know that without any consultation about the medical service, a doctor had been appointed and that all the hostellers should pay Rs. 7 per annum per head for the medical service. Repeated appeals for the removal of the medical fee had been ignored by the Board.

He was also informed that the medical fee of Rs. 7 never included the dispensing expenses. It was taken only as a consulting fee and no medicine was administered. They have to pay again extra charges for medicines.

They were now determined to continue the strike and he advised them to maintain a non-violent and peaceful atmosphere.

The V.J.T.I. students resolved freshly to carry on the strike to victory.

It is also understood that he members of the Board would meet, to come to a final decision over the strike situation within a couple of days.

V. J. T. I. Strike

The Hon. Secretary, V.J.T.I. Hostel Union writes:—

To-day completes the first week of general strike of V.J.T.I. students despite the principal's private letter to every guardian which subtly evades his justified action over the vitally important issue so well known to the public and insinuates the individual, ward's careless abstention from his normal duties of the institute, the students without a single exception resolutely kept away from attending the classes.

A meeting of all the students was held in the adjoining municipal park and the secretary of the Kalyan students' union addressed it expressing the whole-hearted support of his union in the just cause of the V.J.T.I students and congratulated them on their unity and organisation.

Way Out Of Deadlock

Mr. S. L. Kaper writing about the strike says:—

The authorities seem to sleep over the matter. The principal issued a statement a few days back that the chairman of the Board being out of Bombay it was not in its domain to take any step. But now the chairman is in town since Monday but still there has been no move by the authorities to bring about an amicable settlement. Yesterday the principal issued letters to the guardians of the students only stating that their boys were absenting themselves from the classes and they should urge them to attend the institute so that their studies should not suffer.

The only way out of the deadlock is to invite a delegation of the students immediately and settle the whole matter.

B. P. S. F. Supports Strike

Mr. P. Sanzgiri, the General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, has issued the following statement regarding the V.J.T.I. students' strike:—

The public is already aware of the developments in the V.J.T.I. students' struggle against the autocratic authorities of the Institute. The issue was the imposition of a medical fee of Rs. 7 on the Hostel students. The students of the institute have all united to support the hostel students and their strike is entirely successful.

I have been in touch with the Strike Committee of the Institute and the Secretary of the North Bombay Students' Union. I find the strike being conducted in a well organised and disciplined manner. The students are fighting for a just cause and their problem is not confined to their institute, but one which affects the students all over India.

Reduction of fees was one of the most important demands put forward by the B.P.S.F. Conference at Matunga this year.

The B.P.S.F. extends its full support to the students of the Institute in their struggle. It calls upon the students throughout the Province to support and express their sympathy with the strike.

Annamalai Students To Be Released On Parole

MADRAS, Jan. 21.

The Provincial Government have ordered the release on parole of the students of the Annamalai University now under detention at Vellore on certain conditions, including that their parents or guardians should make themselves responsible for good conduct of the released students, and that the students should reside with their parents or their guardians where the latter are now residing.—United Press.

FAILURE OF INDO-CEYLON TALKS

(Continued from page 6)

its implications. I have little doubt that opportunities will soon arise—and if they do not arise—the opportunity will have to be created—when the full facts can be placed before the public throughout the length and breadth of our Island".... All these utterances coming as they do from responsible Ministers of State go to show how the feelings of the Sinhalese masses [illegible] Indians and [illegible] are made to sow seeds of disaffection between the two communities.

Mr. [illegible] on his return to Ceylon. stated that despite the Indian ban on emigration of unskilled workers, 150 Indians are coming to Ceylon every day. This statement is a figment of the Minister's imagination, for the figures of the arrivals and departures do not bear out same.

My object in drawing the attention of the readers of your journal to these utterances is to point out how easy it is to exacerbate the feelings of the masses. If no prompt measures are taken by the authorities in Ceylon to counteract this growing evil, one need not be surprised if a grave situation arises in this Island. It is incumbent on the Government of India to see that the history of Burma is not repeated in Ceylon.'

(To Be Continued)

GIRL STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Change Of Hours In Vidyasagar College

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.

Protesting against the decision of the authorities to hold the classes of the women's section in the morning in the new annexe of the college building, instead of at noon in a separate building, as at present, about two hundred girl students of the first and third year classes of the Vidyasagar College absented themselves from their classes when the college opened to-day.

These students, intimated the authorities that they would go on strike so long as the decision of the authorities was not reversed.

Earlier a representation had been made on behalf of the girl students to the authorities pointing out that holding of morning classes would put them to a great deal of inconvenience. The authorities, however, expressed their inability to change the decision on the ground that the proposed arrangement would save the college a deficit in their budget.

The vice-principal of the college, who is in charge of the women's section, informs the press that guardians of the students who are unable to attend morning classes have been asked to apply for transfer certificates.—A. P.

Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the Frontier Province, held a durbar on Tuesday at [illegible] p.m. in the house of the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.

Sir Ziauddin's Views On Pakistan Plan

Advocates Muslim Rule In Provinces Where They Form Majority

POONA, Jan. 21.

"We do not want to divide India. We do not want Muslims to migrate from Bombay to the Punjab. But Hindus should not dominate from the centre over the four provinces where Muslims are in a majority. Let them rule over the seven provinces in which they are in a majority themselves but we cannot agree to their ruling over us in the privinces where we are in a majority", declared Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, in a short speech on his arrival here this morning from Hyderabad.—A. P.

Constituent Assembly

POONA, Jan. 21.

In a speech at a function in his honour at the Islamia Urdu School. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad referring to Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly and democracy said that it meant nothing else but the setting up of Mahatma Gandhi "in the position of an All-India Dictator."

Touching upon the Pakistan scheme, he opined that a great deal of misrepresentation and propaganda was being carried on against it. The Muslim League did not want to divide India, only it did not want the Hindus to dominate from the centre over the four provinces in which the Mussalmans were in a majority.

MUSLIM LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETING

NEW DELHI, Jan. 22.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Secretary, All-India Muslim League, announces that a meeting of the Council of the Muslim League will be held in Delhi on Sunday (February 23).

The Working Committee will meet on February 22.—A. P.

Sholapur Curfew Withdrawn

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 21.

The Curfew Order which was to have remained in force till January 22, has been cancelled in view of the quiet situation.—A. P.

NEED OF UNITY AMONG CONGRESS GROUPS

BENARES, January 21

A resolution stressing the need of unity among different groups in the Congress was passed here at an "Independence Week" meeting organised by the Forward Bloc.—A. P.

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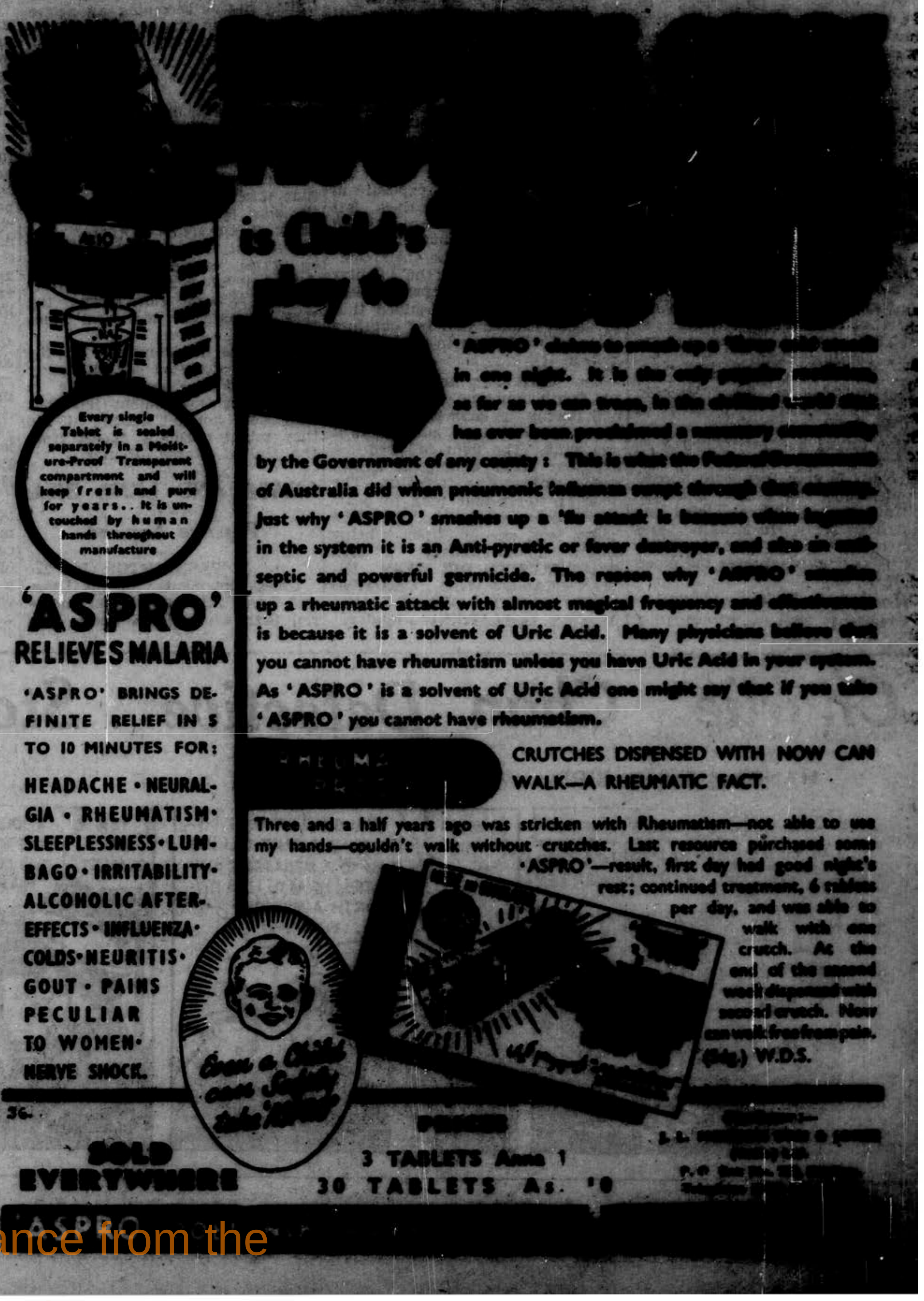
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'ASPRO' [illegible] in one night. It is the only [illegible], as far as we can trace, in the civilised world that has ever been proclaimed a necessary commodity by the Government of any country: This is what the Federal Government of Australia did when pneumonic influenza swept through that country. Just why 'ASPRO' smashes up a 'flu attack is because when ingested in the system it is an Anti-pyretic or fever destroyer, and also an antiseptic and powerful germicide. The reason why 'ASPRO' smashes up a rheumatic attack with almost magical frequency and effectiveness is because it is a solvent of Uric Acid. Many physicians believe that you cannot have rheumatism unless you have Uric Acid in your system. As 'ASPRO' is a solvent of Uric Acid one might say that if you take 'ASPRO' you cannot have rheumatism.

CRUTCHES DISPENSED WITH NOW CAN WALK—A RHEUMATIC FACT.

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Regd. No. B 1065

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GLYCO-THYMOLINE

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!

GLYCO-

THYMOLINE

To cure [illegible] cold and [illegible] douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Soviet To Stay Out Of War

Following Policy Of Strict Neutrality, Says Communist Party Secretary

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Russia's determination to keep out of the war was expressed by the Secretary of the Moscow Communist Party in a broadcast last night, in commemoration of the 17th anniversary of Lenin's death.

Russia was pursuing a policy of strict neutrality, he said. By her economic and military strength she was pursuing a foreign policy which was independent of every other consideration except the interests of the Soviet Union itself.

He added that the international situation was more complex today than ever before and full of surprise developments. In view of this, he concluded, extraordinary vigilance was necessary.—Reuter

U. S. LIFTS "MORAL EMBARGO"

"Friendly Gesture" Towards Soviet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS LIFTED "THE MORAL EMBARGO" ON EXPORTS OF AEROPLANES AND AIR EQUIPMENT TO THE SOVIET UNION IT IS ANNOUNCED.

The embargo was imposed on December 2, 1939 during the Russo-Finnish war as a mark of American disapproval of the Russian action at that time.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Oumansky, has been notified by the State-Department that it was "no longer applicable."

The decision is interpreted in Washington as a friendly gesture that may presage a more liberal administration of the present export licence control system in favour of exports to Russia.

All aircraft and other material covered by the embargo are now subject to this system.

The lifting of the embargo follows several months of negotiations between M. Oumansky and the Assistant Secretary of State Mr. Sumner Welles, to improve Soviet-American relations

Freezing Of Foreign Assets

President Roosevelt at a press conference said that he "supposed" that 50 Executive Orders of all kinds had been drawn up "to meet contingencies".

He added that perhaps one of them provides for the freezing in the United States of the assets of all European countries.

The orders had been drafted as a precautionary measure so as to be ready in case they were needed suddenly, President Roosevelt said.

He described talk of giving the American Navy to Britain and convoying of ships across the Atlantic as "cow jump over the moon stuff."

Roosevelt Laughs Aloud

President Roosevelt laughed loudly when asked at Tuesday's press conference whether reports that Mr. John G. Winant would be appointed United States Ambassador in London were true.

The President said that he had not yet spoken to anybody about the designation of the new envoy but he thought that he would talk to someone on Wednesday about it.

The President's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, told the press that Mr. Winant had called at White House on Tuesday to ask if the report that he was to be appointed were true.

Asked whether escorting of ship convoys was likely in the near future President Roosevelt said that it had not been in any way considered.

Churchill Invites Willkie

Mr. Wendell Willkie on the eve of his departure for England has received from Mr. Churchill a cable of welcome and an invitation to call on him when in London. Mr. Willkie has replied that he would communicate with Mr. Churchill as soon as he arrived.

He told reporters that he intended to "listen to no talk" in London and would make no speeches.

Mr. Willkie leaves by the clipper for Lisbon to-day and is expected to reach London on Friday.

Survivors Of "Carlton" Relate Story Of Sinking Of Freighter

LONDON, Jan. 21.

From an eastern Canadian port four seamen from the British freighter "Carlton" which was torpedoed in the Atlantic by an Italian submarine on December [illegible] have arrived here after drifting for 18 days in an open boat, all suffering severely from exposure in the bitter cold. When they left the "Carlton", there were 18 men in the boat. The survivors described how one by one their companions had died as the wintry winds and the icy spray lashed the little craft. They added that 18 other seamen had set out in a second boat but their fate is not known.

The "Carlton" which was bound for South America from Britain had fought the submarine gallantly with a hotchkiss gun before it was sunk. The fight followed a five-hour chase ending in a torpedo sinking the freighter. The crew of thirty-four took to boats which became separated in the heavy seas, one of them being picked up on January 7. THE FIRST MEN TO DIE WERE INDIAN SEAMEN WHO CHANTED THEIR NATIVE DEATH SONGS BEFORE COLLAPSING.—Reuter.

Britain "Going" Socialist"

Labour And Socialist Parties Getting Strong, Says Kennedy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Mr. Kennedy continuing his statement before the Foreign Affairs Committee on the "Lease and Lend" Bill declared, "Some people at the top in Britain felt that they were not getting the kind of help they expect from the United States".

Mr. Fish asked whether it was fair to the British people "for us to intimate" that the United States would aid in a possible continental invasion, Mr. Kennedy replied, "I do not believe that we have ever done that officially".

Mr. Fish asked, was there any truth in the reports that Britain was "going Socialist". Mr. Kennedy said that Labour and Socialist parties were becoming more important. He added that nobody had the right to assume that conditions would ever go back to what they were.

Paying a tribute to the British morale Mr. Kennedy said, "I cannot imagine anything better. There is a great deal less turmoil there than among people I have met in the United States. It is just a question of plain guts."

In the course of further questioning Mr. Kennedy said that the British people were completely united in the prosecution of the war.—Reuter.

Kennedy On Br. Govt.'s Views On Question Of U. S. Entry Into War

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The statement that Britain's leadership was divided on the question of advisability of the United States becoming an active participant in the war was made by Ambassador Mr. Joseph Kennedy testifying before the Foreign affairs Committee of the House of Representatives on President Roosevelt's Bill for helping the democracies.

Replying to questions, Mr. Kennedy said that some members of the British Government felt that if the United States entered the war, it would "find a way to carry it through." Others believed that the entry of the United States would be to the great detriment of Britain's war effort because it would slow down the flow of material aid from America.

"There is no unanimity on the question," declared Mr. Kennedy who added that many people in the British Government felt that they were not yet getting all aid they might normally expect from the United States.—Reuter.

LEASE AND LEND BILL

Passage Assured

WASHINGTON, Jan 22

Unless opponents of the Lease and Lend Bill have better material than what Mr. Kennedy has produced, the passage of the Bill is assured.

This is the general impression left by his statement before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Kennedy's evidence left most of the hearers puzzled. His statement that in certain circumstances he would favour the repeal of the Johnson Act is regarded as a triumph for those favouring the objects of the Lease and Lend Bill.—Reuter.

BOOTHBY RESIGNS

Proceedings Against Him Have No Parallel, He Says

LONDON, Jan. 22.

Mr. Robert Boothby has resigned his office in the Government.

The Prime Minister in a letter accepts Mr. Boothby's resignation "with very great regret on personal and public grounds", but says that no other course was possible in view of the report of the Select Committee.

Mr. Boothby in a letter to the Prime Minister tendering his resignation states that his decision was not dictated by the finding of the Select Committee, and adds, "I have felt for some time that it would be my duty to resign even if the Committee exonerated me, FOR I CONSIDERED THAT THE WAY IN WHICH THE CASE WAS PREPARED AND PRESENTED IS WITHOUT PARALLEL OR PRECEDENT IN PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

My only regret is that the way in which I have been treated has prevented me from rendering service to a cause for which I have fought long as you have yourself. I reserve all further comment on these matters for my constituents and the House of Commons. I profoundly deplore this interruption to an association with you which I have deeply and sincerely valued".—Reuter.

Thai-Indo-China Settlement Likely

HANOI, Jan. 22.

Hope of a settlement of the undeclared war between Thailand and French Indo-China has been raised by a communique issued by Admiral Decoux.

It states that information received from Thailand and messages emitted by the Bangkok wireless give rise to the belief that the Thai Government would envisage the resumption of direct contact with Indo-China.—Reuter.

5 THAI AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN

HANOI: Five Thai aircraft were shot down by anti-aircraft fire in Cambodia, on January 16/17, according to a communique issued by the Governor-General, Admiral de Coux. The communique also states that there was no activity by Thai forces on the borders of Cambodia and Laotia on 20th. Jan.—Reuter.

Several Lorries Of Convoys Destroyed Every Night

Musso's Collapse Will Be Sudden, Opines Member Of British Mission

KHARTOUM, Jan. 22.

IN THE MOUNTAINOUS REGION NORTH OF LAKE TANA IN ABYSSINIA TWO BRITISH OFFICERS, ASSISTED BY THE SUDANESE, ARE AT WORK MOSTLY BY NIGHT LAYING TRAPS FOR THE ITALIANS, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION JUST RECEIVED HERE.

Their task consists of setting land mines on the main roads used by Italian mechanised columns. Leading lorries of convoys are destroyed by these means and others are sniped at during the ensuing confusion.

The officers are working in conjunction with a mission which is helping Abyssinian patriots to rise against the Italians. One member of the Mission who has just returned to Khartoum for a few days told Reuter's correspondent that there was drastic food shortage in Abyssinia. The Italians too are using more mule transport, indicating a shortage of petrol.

He expressed the opinion that the collapse of the Italians in Abyssinia would be sudden and that they would withdraw into Eritrea where they would fortify themselves.

Abyssinians Prepare

Reuter's special correspondent with the Ethiopian army wires from somewhere in the Sudan:

There is a rattle of musketry and hundreds of tall, dark men, clad in white Jibbas and Khaki shorts leap from the cover of thorn bushes and advance in open order across the desert to where in the midst of a group of his staff stands a small, bearded, Khaki-clad figure, wearing a topee and with the crossed swords of a general on his epaulettes.

Emperor Haile Selassie is watching the exercises by the new free army of Ethiopia, which is being trained in the Sudan by British, South-African and Rhodesian officers.

After the exercises the Emperor drives to the parade ground in the middle of the encampment composed of low matting huts and stands at salute while the cream of his troops, shouldering more of Britain's most modern rifles, march past in long lines, throwing up great clouds of dust.

All commands are given in English. The troops are trained in all the arts of war and include men from distant parts of Aybssinia and former refugees from the Italian invasion.

The Emperor's second son, the Duke of Harrar, now under training with the British, will shortly take the command. He was formerly in the Wellington College O. T. C.

A constant stream of Abyssinian troops and camel convoys of arms are finding their way into the Abyssinian interior where British artillery manned by Abyssinians are already in position.

We Are Now Armed, Says Minister

A former Abyssinian Minister interviewed here on Tuesday said, "In the first Abyssinian war we were not properly armed. Now we have got large quantities of arms and a well-trained army. Abyssinian Chiefs have sunk all their differences and are rallying round the Emperor whose throne will be restored with the aid of Britain".

The coptic Bishop of Abyssinia is going to the Sudan shortly to be with the Emperor.—Reuter.

Declare India 'Dominion' Immediately

Unattached Muslim Member Tables Resolution For Central Assembly: Plan For Solving Communal Tangle

NEW DELHI, Jan. [illegible]

India should be declared a Dominion, recommends a resolution tabled by Maulvi Abdur Rasheed Chaudhury (an unattached member) for discussion in the budget session of the Central Assembly.

The resolution also asks that immediate steps be taken without waiting for the termination of the war, so that the power of British Parliament, so far as India is concerned, be permanently vested in the Viceroy.

The same member also recommends that immediate steps be taken without waiting for the termination of war to give India a constitution with full power to control its own soil, so that India can co-operate freely with the Government of the United Kingdom and that of other Dominions without having to take its orders from a country and a parliament 6,000 miles away.

COMMUNAL ISSUE.

A third resolution in the name of the same member asks that in order to give effect to Dominion Status of the Westminster Statute variety to India, "Hindu-Muslim differences may be settled by agreement; failing which

either by adopting the formula to be applied both in the Centre and in the Provinces that where the minorities are less than 25 per cent, they are to have 25 per cent representation in legislatures, cabinets, services, scholarships, grants-in-aid, contracts, etc.; where more than 25 per cent, but less than 40 per cent, they are to have 40 per cent representations;" and for all cases of over 40 per cent the representation is to be on population basis; provided that if any measure, legislative or executive, adversely affects the religious, cultural or economic interest of a community, the measure will be illegal, unless it is passed by a three-fourth majority of that community in the Legislative Assembly; or

by adopting Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan scheme".

A resolution sponsored by three members of the Muslim League Party recommends that the chairmen of Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta Port Haj Committees be appointed ex-officio members of the Port Trust Boards of the three places respectively.—A. P.

INDIAN POLITICAL SITUATION

Questions In Commons

LONDON, Jan. 21

The valuable and far-reaching recommendations of the Delhi Conference were being dealt with in consultation between the British Government and other Governments concerned, declared Mr. Amery replying to a question the House of Commons today Mr. Amery added that he was not that in a position to make a detailed statement.

Asked if he had any statement to make on the progress of discussions between the Viceroy and Indian political leaders, Mr. Amery replying said that there had been no further discussions and no substantial change in the political situation since his last statement of November.—Reuter.

RUSSO-JAPANESE FISHERIES AGREEMENT.

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.

The Fisheries Agreement between the Soviet and Japan has been renewed for one year.—Reuter.

"The Half-Column" By "Dim"

From the Presidency College Dramatic Club, (Madras) comes an interesting publication in the shape of a play entitled "We Accuse". It is a "dramatic" commentary on the more important figures of the present day who are on trial. They include: "Signor Gassolini, Mr. Shamberlain, Comrade Stealin, Mr. Cacklin G. Gooseveldt, Herr Battler, Sri M. K. Sandhi". The idea adopted is, I think, taken from the original of Elmer Rice's "Judgment Day" and the characters are somewhat similarly treated. Though the Elmer Rice play was in a class by itself, the authors of "We Accuse" should be flattered by the comparison. The title is unfortunate because this parody of Zola's "J'accuse" does not fit for this play well. It gets our imagery mixed up and the issues confused. There is throughout the play little of that finesse one would have expected. It is too amateur in its presentation, the humour is a trifle forced, the sincerity is overdone and the impression one gets is that there is too much accent on morality (political morality). A preface at the beginning says: "......this Mock Trial, which has been well received by Madras audiences......". One is pleased to read about this success, but one would like to see a play judged by more critical, more sophisticated and more experienced audiences than those before whom the play has been performed. That is the standard to which a writer or a dramatist, Indian or otherwise, should aspire.

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A great deal of controversy has arisen out of the Turf Club's decision to disqualify Sea Battle and award the race to Blandstar. The argument of the dissatisfied people is that even if Sea Battle did technically obstruct Blandstar, it would have made no difference to the race. Others, who agree with the Stewards' decision, say that once even a technical obstruction has been committed the Stewards have no option but to disqualify the winner. The public as a whole do not know which of these opinions is correct and I would, therefore, suggest to the Stewards of the Turf Club that on all occasions on which an objection is made, whether it is subsequently overruled or upheld, the Stewards should make a statement through their official organ or to the press in general or even give on a notice board the gist of the objection and the grounds on which they overruled or upheld it. This would satisfy public opinion enormously and the Stewards would also be spared much of the unnecessary and unfortunate publicity which they so often get.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

HANDS OFF THE BIRD

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

AS THE MAID OF ORLEANS PULLS OUT OF PORT...
CAPTAIN CARTER! CAPTAIN CARTER!
WHO'S THIS?
SAM SHALLET- HE'S BRINGING A RARE TALKING BIRD TO A MENAGERIE IN TH' STATES! HE ACTS LIKE IT'S WORTH A MILLION DOLLARS!
YES, MR. SHALLET?
I TOLD YOU MY MACAW WAS TO BE KEPT IN MY CABIN! THE MATE INFORMS ME IT WAS PUT IN THE HOLD!
I'LL HAVE IT SENT UP RIGHT AWAY!
IF ANYTHING HAPPENS TO THAT BIRD, I'LL SUE YOU! BEAR THAT IN MIND, CAPTAIN! I'LL SUE YOU!

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